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DREER'S GARDEN CALENDAR



for 1887

PHILADELPHIA

Henry A. Dree

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DREER'S BOXES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

No. 1, \$5.00. No. 2, \$10.00. No. 3, \$20.00.

For the convenience of customers unfamiliar with the best varieties of vegetables, we have put up in these assortments liberal quantities of the most useful sorts for a succession of crops throughout the season. The Twenty-Dollar Boxes contain an abundant supply for a family of 15 to 20 persons, the smaller Boxes a proportionate quantity. As these assortments are put up ready for shipment, no changes can be made in quantities or varieties.



DREER'S MIDSUMMER LIST,

Containing a full line of Strawberries, Plants, Vegetable and Flower Seeds suitable for midsummer use, will be issued in July. Copies mailed post-free on application.

DREER'S BULB CATALOGUE,

Containing a list of the best older varieties of Hyacinths and other bulbs and plants, together with novelties, will be ready for shipment in September and October. All other





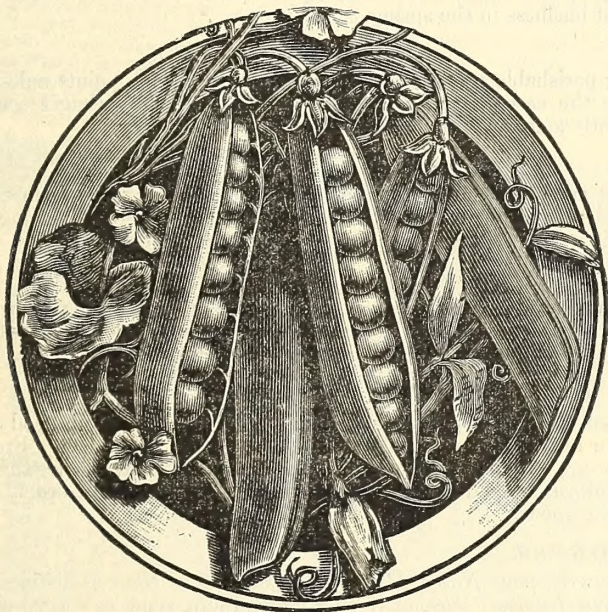
❁ DREER'S ❁
GARDEN CALENDAR

❁ FOR 1887. ❁

A GUIDE TO THE SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT

OF THE

FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDEN.



HENRY A. DREER,

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

NO. 714 CHESTNUT STREET,

Seed Farm and Plant Houses, Riverton.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

POSTAGE PAID.

We deliver, postage paid, to any Post Office in the United States, *Vegetable and Flower Seeds, in Packets and Ounces*, when ordered at Catalogue prices. We also deliver, postage paid, to any Post Office in the United States, *Plants and Bulbs*, when ordered at the single or dozen price, except where noted.

POSTAGE TO REMIT.

As prices of seeds in one-quarter pound lots and upward are figured without delivery charges, it will be necessary for customers to remit for postage when ordered to be sent by mail at the rate of sixteen cents per pound, or thirty cents per quart, in addition to price.

EXPRESS.

It will be very much cheaper to the purchaser if goods are ordered to be sent by Express or Freight at their expense, when desired in quantities of pounds, quarts, and upwards. In all cases where possible we advise our customers to have their plants forwarded by Express, as larger and finer plants can be sent, and "extras" are added to help defray charges.

FREIGHT.

Fertilizers, Brackets, Rustic Work, Pots, Implements, Insect Destroyers, and miscellaneous bulky or heavy articles can be sent only by Express or Freight at the purchaser's expense, except where noted.

PACKING.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depots or Express Offices.

REMITTANCES

Should be made by Post Office Money Orders or Postal Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York banks, or Express Money Orders. Where it is not possible to obtain these, the letters should be registered. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Postage Stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts, and can be used by us to advantage.

FORWARD MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

Please send money with the order sufficient to cover the whole bill to facilitate the execution of your orders. During the busy season, to make out bills for customers, mail, charge, and in a few days receive the money, make the proper credit, and send receipt, requires more work than we can readily perform during the great press of business in the spring.

C. O. D.

We decline sending perishable goods *Collect on Delivery* to distant points unless a remittance be made on account to guarantee the acceptance. Persons often order small packages sent in this way, and the Express charges frequently amount to more than the value of the goods.

ORDER EARLY.

We aim to send out our Catalogue so that customers will receive it by January 15th. It will greatly facilitate shipment if orders are sent in early. We aim to send off all orders the next day after receipt, but during the busy season it is impossible—hence the advisability of ordering *early*.

ERRORS.

We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer, yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES.

We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact. Frequently it happens that orders never reach us, or are without signature. When customers fail to receive their packages in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, and any other information necessary to trace the goods.

NAME AND ADDRESS.

Please remember to write your *Name, Post Office, County and State* as distinctly as possible, especially the name; also the *nearest Express Office*, or if on a Stage route, send us special directions, giving us the name of the Express Company delivering goods.

PLEASE USE THE ORDER SHEET, AND WRITE THE ORDERS LEGIBLY,

Apart from the body of the letter, to facilitate execution and prevent errors; orders for *plants* should be on a *separate sheet*; the departments are separate, but shipments of seeds and plants are made in one parcel, to avoid additional Express charges. Address,

HENRY A. DREER,

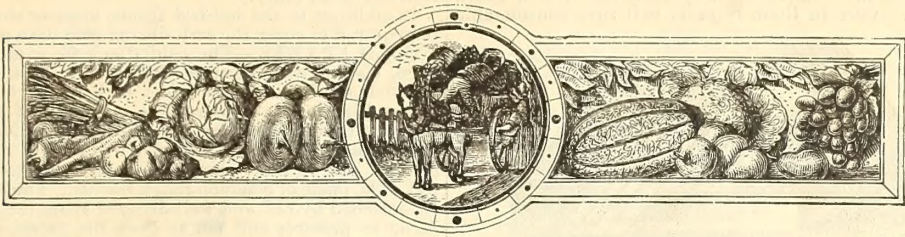
SEED WAREHOUSE, 714 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILLIAM F. DREER,

Lock Box 1618.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.



IF practicable, a vegetable garden should have a warm and southeasterly exposure. But when the ground slopes to the north and west, it is important to have the garden located on the sunny side of an orchard or outbuildings. Every person, previous to building, should select the most desirable situation possible for the vegetable garden, as the exposure has much to do with the early maturity of the crops. The soil must be in a friable state to secure the prompt vegetation of the seeds and the proper growth of the plants. Soils are susceptible of alteration and improvement in texture; heavy clays can be rendered open and porous, and light sandy soils may be consolidated and rendered more retentive of moisture.

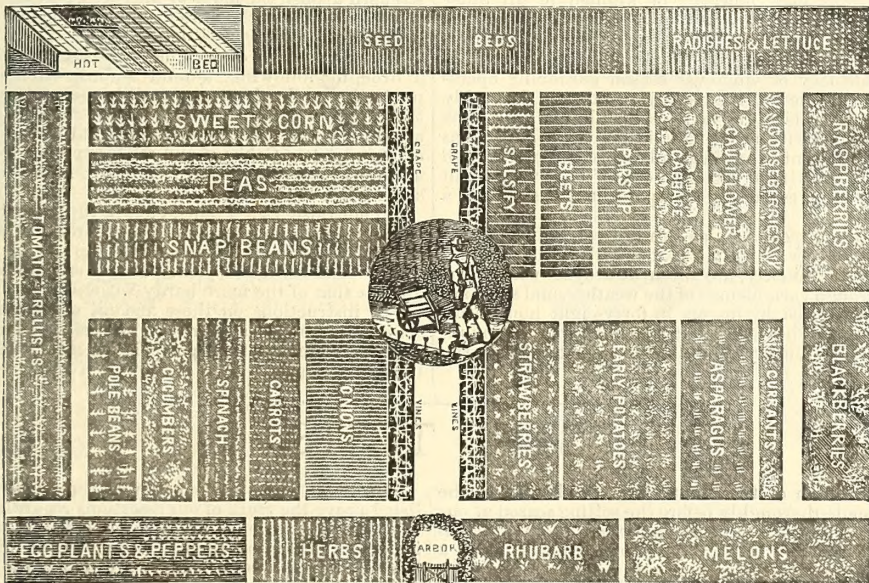
PREPARATION OF THE GROUND.—To secure a fair return in seasonable crops, for the labor and outlay invested, it is essential that the soil of the **Vegetable Garden** should be well **drained, thoroughly trenched, and enriched by a judicious application of manure.** It is still the current opinion, based on experience, that for all purposes well composted barnyard manure, when available, is the best material; but several of the concentrated manures, now manufactured, are useful and convenient, especially for a succession of crops. A very efficient liquid manure, for promoting the growth of vegetables already started, is made by dissolving one pound of pure Peruvian guano in ten gallons of water; it should not be applied oftener than once a week.

The centre beds may be planted with all kinds of vegetables; the outer or fence border, for raising the earliest fruits and vegetables, also serves for raising and pricking out such young plants, herbs, and cuttings as require to be screened from the intense heat of the sun, and the very early vegetables which can be protected from slight frosts.

The mode of laying out the ground is a matter of taste, and may be left to the gardener himself to determine, the form being of little importance in the production of useful vegetables; and it matters not if the ground is laid out in beds of 4 or 10 feet wide, provided it is well worked and kept neat and free of weeds.

IMPLEMENTS.—The necessary implements to work the garden are a spade, spading fork, shovel, rakes, hoes, trowel, garden-line and reel, watering-pot, wheelbarrow, and combined seed-drill and cultivator; prices of which will be found in the Tool Department of this catalogue.

ROTATION OF CROPS.—As different plants appropriate different substances, care should be taken that deep-rooted plants, such as Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, etc., are not planted successive seasons on the same soil, but should be followed by those plants whose roots extend but little below the surface, such as Onions, Lettuce, Cabbage, Spinach, etc.; plants of the Brassica, or Cabbage tribe, are apt to become diseased at the roots (club-rooted, as it is termed), if too frequently planted in the same ground.



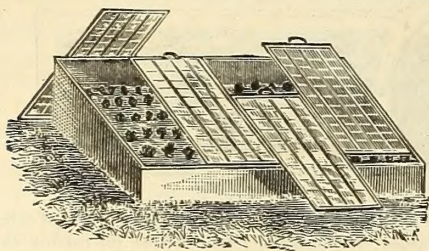
The above illustration represents a satisfactory manner of disposing of different kinds of plants and vegetables, and can be varied to suit the fancy or convenience.

Laying out the ground, a border may be formed around the whole garden, from 5 to 10 feet wide, according to the size of your ground; next to this border a walk may be made from 3 to 6 feet wide, and divide the middle in squares or fancy beds, as may be desired, on the sides of which a border 3 to 4 feet wide may be laid out, in which the various kinds of small fruits may be raised to advan-

A rotation of crops is as essential in vegetable gardening as in farming.

HOT-BEDS.—There are several aids to the economical management of the garden, which are almost indispensable: one of these is the hot-bed for growing early plants or vegetables. A frame, such as is shown in the illustration, may be made of various sizes, according to the size of garden, from two sashes upwards. The sashes are generally made 6 feet long by 3 feet wide, but we consider 4 feet preferable. Use 8 by 10 glass. The entire frame of four sashes is

16 feet 5 inches by 6 feet—allowing 1 inch separation on the bearers. The glass should be imbedded in the putty and secured with points, and well painted every year to keep in repair. After the season for use is past, store them away from the weather or keep in a pile with a board covering. Care in these respects will save considerable



annual expense. The hot-bed should have a southern or southeastern exposure, and should be made with fresh horse manure, which must be laid in a heap preparatory to being used; when in a proper state of fermentation, place the frame on the heap. Six inches of rich loamy soil must be spread over the manure, then cover the frame with the sashes, and after standing a few days to allow the rank heat and steam to pass off, the seed can be sown. The heap should be made two feet longer and wider than

the frame. Where the ground is well drained, a better plan is to dig out a space the size of the frame from 1 to 2 feet deep, according to the season and the heat required, in which the manure is placed, care being taken to pack it firmly and evenly.

In addition to the hot-bed frame, mats or shutters will be required to cover the sash during cold days and nights.

COLD FRAMES.—The cold frame for wintering Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce Plants, etc., should be constructed of 1-inch boards 1 foot high at the back and 9 inches high in front; short posts, set four feet apart, will keep the frame in position. For ordinary gardens a frame 12 to 16 feet long and 6 feet wide will answer all requirements. The shutters should be 6 feet 4 inches long by 3 feet wide, made of common rough boards. The soil should be enriched by old and well-decayed manure; the object being to preserve and not to grow the plants during the winter. Give plenty of air every mild day, but do not expose the plants to the sun when the ground or plants are frozen, as it will destroy them.

Very many who read this article on hot-beds and cold-frames do not require the expense for a few vegetable and flower plants. To such there is an excellent substitute on hand in most dwellings, in the kitchen or basement windows, facing south or east, inside of which is a temperature usually not far from that required for the vegetation of seeds, and where seeds of early vegetables, or tender plants for the flower border, may be raised nearly as well, and with far less attention, than in a hot-bed.

REMARKS ON THE FAILURE OF SEEDS.

From a conviction that the Seedsman's fair reputation is often unjustly defamed, through the failure of seeds, we would briefly state some of the causes:

Some cultivators, through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that the products of a garden, being natives of various soils and climates, require peculiar management, sow the seeds in the ground at improper seasons. To aid such we have prepared brief directions, founded on practical experience in the vicinity of Philadelphia, where gardening operations are generally commenced early in March. These directions may, however, be applied to all other parts of the United States, by an observance of the difference in temperature. Thus, to the North, the directions for March will apply to April; and at the South to January, February or whatever season gardening operations may commence in the respective States. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants, that in an advanced stage of growth will stand a hard winter, are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the sun after a frosty night.

Some species of seed, such as Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Salsify, Turnip, etc., being from their nature apt to vegetate quickly, are often destroyed while germinating through variableness of the weather, and some are liable to be devoured by insects in forty-eight hours after they are sown, and before a plant is seen above the ground, unless a suitable remedy is applied in time to destroy the insects.

Other species, such as Carrots, Celery, Leek, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Spinach, etc., being naturally of tardy growth, take (in unfavorable seasons) from two to three or four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil, or other untoward and unaccountable circumstances, which cannot always be controlled.

Failures often occur through seeds being deposited too deeply in the ground, or left too near the surface. Sometimes, for the want of a proper quantity of seed in a given spot, solitary plants will perish, they not having sufficient strength to open the pores of the earth, and very frequently injudicious management in over manuring and improperly preparing the soil causes defeat.

In some sowings of seed made during dry weather, with a drought following, a total failure often occurs from neglecting to firmly press or roll in the seeds, so that when they germinate the action of the heat and drought may not affect the germ. We are satisfied that thousands of pounds of Turnip, late Cabbage and other summer-sown seeds are annually lost from this neglect. Never tread or roll in the seeds when the ground is wet.

Do not raise Egg Plants, etc., in the same hot-bed with Cabbage, and other half-hardy plants that require air every mild day; by such management one or the other must suffer—heat being the principal requisite of tender plants, and air that of the more hardy varieties.

For instructions on these and all other points of Gardening, the reader is referred to the reliable works on these subjects, which we mail postpaid on receipt of price. See list in Catalogue.

SEED TESTS,

For the protection of the planter and the benefit of the seller, are made thoroughly before the selling season at our extensive greenhouse establishment, where each variety is subjected to the most critical test, which places us in a position to determine the germinating power.

The trial grounds at our Riverton Farm are devoted to the growing of all new and old varieties, and furnish opportunity for comparison of their relative merits, and we are thus enabled to quickly ascertain, to our customer's interest, which sorts to recommend or discard.

The annual offerings of supposed new sorts are large, but the real increase of standard varieties is comparatively small. Everything that is of any apparent value is bought and subjected to rigid comparison; if valuable, our customers will find it in our next season's catalogue.

The quality and permanency of the novelties we have listed prove the truth of our assertions regarding novelties. The standard varieties are also subjected to careful examination in order that their purity and value may be maintained. The sources of supply are noted, and we are thus enabled to prove which section produces the best of any given article.

We shall be pleased to test at any time for our customers any novelty they may possess, and will endeavor to give them a true statement of its character. During our long connection with the seed trade many varieties have been put upon the market simply on account of the ignorance of the grower, who supposed he was sending out some new thing because a variety did remarkably well on his soil.

DREER'S

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

This list comprises all the leading old sorts and those of later introduction possessing sufficient merit to make them worthy of extended cultivation. It is our aim, while trying everything new that is offered, to include in our list only those that are really an improvement on existing sorts.

We pay postage on all seeds ordered by the packet or ounce. On quarter pounds or over, customers must add postage to Catalogue price at the rate of 1 cent per ounce.

Add to price of Beans and Peas 30 cents per quart or fraction thereof, to cover postage, and on ears of Corn add 5 cents for small, 10 cents for large. No half ounces are put up of seed offered at less than 20 cents per ounce. When postage is omitted, we either forward the seeds by express, or deduct sufficient from order to cover it, as we deem best for our customers' interests.

ARTICHOKE.

Artischoke, GER. *Artichaut*, FR. *Alcachofa*, SP.

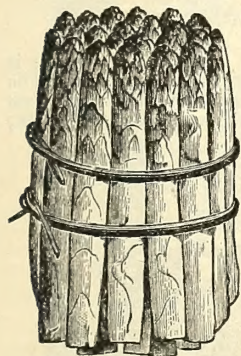
Sow early in April, in rich soil, in drills one inch deep, about 12 inches apart, and thin out the rows to 4 inches apart. When one year old transplant in rows 3 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows. Protect during winter with a covering of manure or leaves. The bed will remain in bearing for years.

Large Green Globe. The best for general culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Jerusalem. A hardy and productive plant, used for pickling and feeding stock. Strong tubers. Qt. 25 cts. Add for postage 30 cts. per qt.

ASPARAGUS.

Spargel, GER. *Asperge*, FR. *Espárragos*, SP.



ASPARAGUS.

Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing. When two years old transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to the depth of 2 feet. Set the plants (in rows) from 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows, spreading out the roots, and covering from 6 to 8 inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in spring, and apply a dressing of salt. Cut for use the second year, after planting in permanent bed.

Conover's Colossal. One of the best varieties, large and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Philadelphia Mammoth. An excellent variety largely grown in this section. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Two year old roots by express \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000. Add for postage \$1.50 per 100.

BEANS.

English Dwarf.

Gartenbohnen, GER. *Fève de Marais*, FR. *Habas*, SP.

To succeed well, they must be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, in strong, heavy soil, in drills 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. Pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to fill.

Broad Windsor. The best for general culture, used only as a shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts. Add 30 cts. per quart to cover postage.

BEANS.

Dwarf, or Snap-Short.

Buschbohnen, GER. *Haricot Nain*, FR. *Habas ó Frijoleno*, SP.

All the varieties of this class are tender, and will not bear the cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals

throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows 2 feet apart, and the beans 3 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems, but only when dry; working them when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

DWARF BEANS.

Green Pod.

Imp. Early Red Valentine. One of the leading market sorts, pods round, fleshy, tender, remaining longer in green state than most varieties, good for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

Early Mohawk. The hardiest of the early varieties, and will endure a slight frost; also good for autumn pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Hardy and prolific as the above, with yellow seed. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.50.

Refugee, or Brown Valentine. Very productive; a fine string bean, or for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.50.



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE BEAN.

Early White Valentine. The seed being white, gives it additional value, as it can be used as a snap-short or a winter shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

Wonder of France. One of the best of the new sorts. Pods large, stringless, and of a bright green color, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

Improved Green Flageolet. One of the best varieties. The beans when cooked retain their green color, are of good flavor, and are borne profusely. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

BEANS.

DWARF BEANS—Continued.

GREEN PODS.

White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use, excellent shelled, either green or dry. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.25.

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf. A superior kind for baking, and is also excellent when shelled green. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.25.

Black Turtle Soup. Used as a winter shelled bean, for which it is much esteemed, it makes an excellent soup, resembling that of green turtle. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.50.

GOLDEN PODS.

Golden Wax. This variety is earlier than the German Black Wax; pods long, brittle, entirely stringless, of a rich golden color; as a snap-short it excels all others in rich, buttery flavor, while as a bean for winter use it has few equals. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.

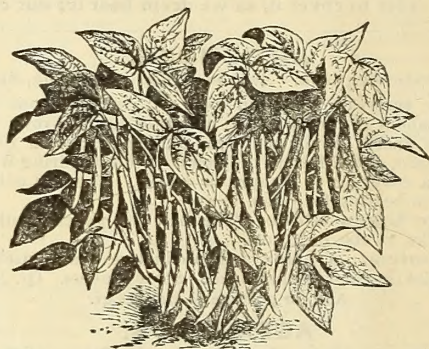


GOLDEN WAX.

Ivory Pod Wax. Earlier than the German Black Wax, very productive, long, stringless, tender, transparent, ivory white pods of a rich creamy flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.

German Black Wax. One of our best varieties; pods when fit for use are waxy yellow, very tender, delicious and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.

White Wax. Pods yellow and of good quality, valued for its white seed as a winter shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.



CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.

Crystal White Wax. Waxy, transparent pods. It is stringless, crisp, tender, and of the richest flavor. The pods, though quick to develop, retain their tenderness longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$1.75.

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS.

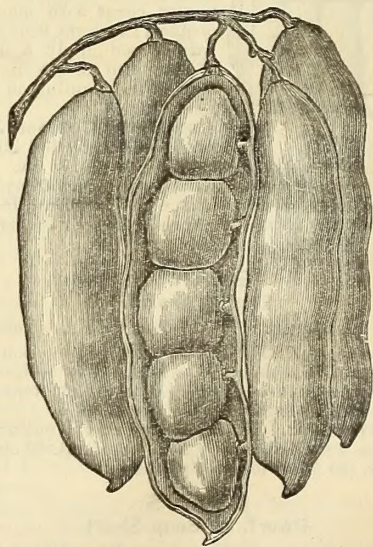
Stangen Bohnen, GER. Haricots à rames, FR. Frijol vastago, SP.

All under this head require poles 8 to 10 feet long, and should not be planted until the ground is warm, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May if the season is suitable. Lima Beans are apt to rot in the ground, and should not be planted until the ground is warm. Set poles 4 feet apart each way, and plant 4 to 6 beans about 1 inch deep around each pole, placing the eye downwards, and thin out to 3 plants to a pole, if the soil is rich; pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam, with a shovelful of rich, light, and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted. The German and Giant Wax are superior as snap-shorts; pods being tender and stringless.

Extra Early Lima. A very early variety bearing beans similar in size and shape to Large Lima. The pods are short, plump, and are borne in clusters in profusion; the yield will be found quite equal to Large Lima, with the advantage of being quite ten days earlier. Pkt. 25 cts., qt. \$1.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Very productive and of superior quality; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter, more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$3.00.

King of the Garden. A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor. As the vines grow luxuriantly, two are sufficient to each pole. When not too closely planted they set beans early, and continue bearing until killed by frost. Per pkt. 15 cts., qt. 60 cts., peck \$4.00.



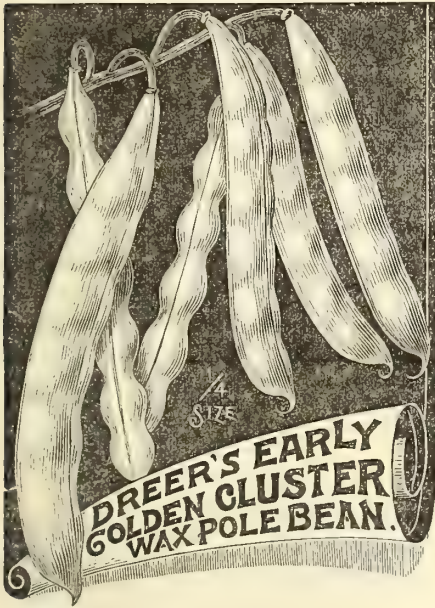
DREER'S LIMA.

Large White Lima. One of the best varieties either green or dry. This sort is grown in large quantities for market. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

BEANS—Continued.

Dreer's Early Golden Cluster. We take pleasure in bringing to notice this desirable novelty, as we are confident it is worthy of all the praise bestowed upon it. Since the introduction of the Giant Wax Bean by us in 1866, no new Pole Bean has been offered combining sufficient merit and distinctness to meet the approbation of careful growers. This variety, now offered for the first time, is an improvement on all the good qualities of the Giant and Dwarf Wax, and we feel assured that it has come to stay. It is distinct in seed, in color and habit of growth. The pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have attained a large size, so that only a few days elapse after they cease to be fit for String Beans before they are fit to shell. For quality, we have no hesitancy in saying it is the "Acme of Perfection" among pole beans, combining as it does the flavor of the Flageolet with the crisp tenderness of the Golden Wax. It snaps easily, is stringless, cooks tender, is of delicate flavor, and does not turn black. The pods are a beautiful golden yellow, and are from 6 to 8 inches long, borne profusely in clusters of 4 to 6. Commencing to bear ten days after the Golden Wax, it continues to produce an abundance of pods until frost sets in. Without question, this is the best wax pole bean yet offered.

Packet 25 cts., half pint 50 cts.



German Wax, or Indian Chief. (Black seed.) One of the best as a snap-short or shelled in the green state. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$2.50.

Giant Wax. (Red seed.) Pods from 6 to 9 inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale yellow, waxy color, very productive and tender when full grown. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$3.00.

Southern Prolific. Producing in clusters excellent snap-short beans in 80 days from germination. Vigorous grower, prolific, bearing until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$3.00.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite; equally good as a snap-short or shelled in the green or dry state. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

White Dutch Case Knife. One of the earliest, used as a shelled bean, green or dry. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$3.00.

White Cranberry. White, round pods, tender and rich flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$3.00.

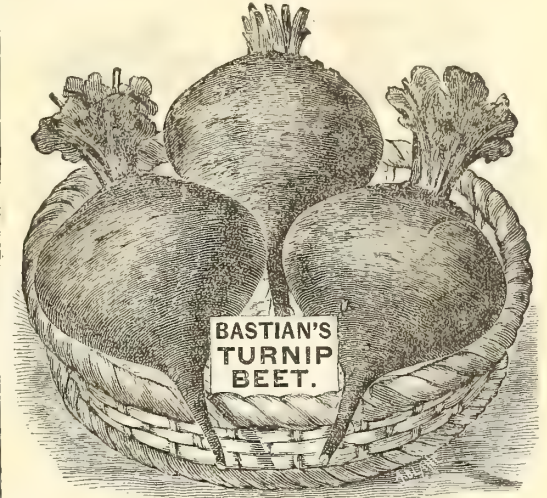
White Dutch Runner. An ornamental variety; large white seed and beautiful clusters of white flowers; good as a shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

Scarlet Runner. A great favorite, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers, principally grown for ornament; they can also be used as a shelled bean. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

BEETS.

Rothe oder Runkelrübe, GER. Betterave, FR. Acelga e Remolache, SP.

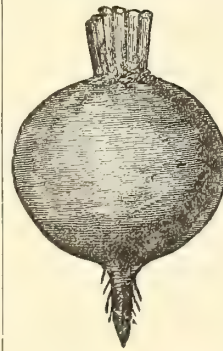
The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in the rows; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July. The Sugar and Mangel Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock, and should be sown from April to June in drills 2 feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows; keep well cultivated. To preserve Beets during the winter select a dry piece of ground and put about 20 bushels in a pile, covering with sufficient earth to keep out the frost.



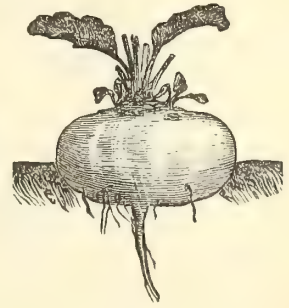
Eclipse. Remarkable for its rapid growth, extreme smallness of top, and extra fine quality. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red; very fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Bastian's Extra Early Red. The perfection of a Beet for the market gardener and family use; very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color, a good forcing variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood. Of bright color and excellent quality; a valuable variety to follow Bastian's Extra Early; for winter use plant about the middle of July. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.



ECLIPSE.



BASSANO.

Extra Early Bassano. A very early flat variety, tender, juicy; flesh white and rose colored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. One of the earliest, of good quality and medium size, a fine forcing variety, small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

TABLE BEETS—Continued.

Early Blood Turnip. Not as early as the Egyptian, but of good quality, blood-red, tender, and good for late keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

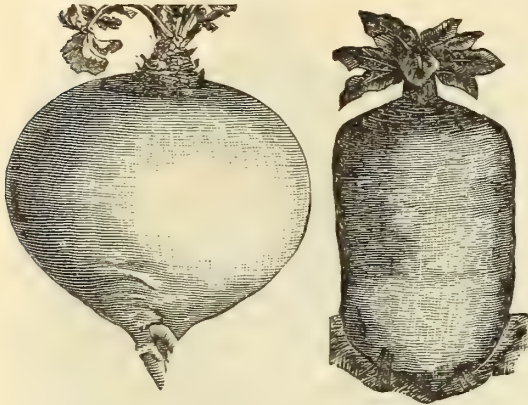
Pineapple. An excellent half-long variety, foliage dark red, roots of a rich, deep crimson color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Blood. A good late variety for fall and winter use, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Swiss Chard. The midrib is stewed and served as Asparagus, and the leaves used as Spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGELS.

Improved Imperial White Sugar. An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; more hardy and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.



ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

Lane's Improved White Sugar. This Sugar Beet attains a large size, and grows considerably above the ground; fine for feeding. Cultivated in Europe for its sugar. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Golden Yellow Mammoth. Resembling in form and size the Red Mammoth; flesh, leaf-stalks and midrib of the leaves golden yellow, flesh rich in saccharine matter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel. In color a deep yellow throughout. It is a heavy cropper, and is considered indispensable by the best dairymen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Red Globe Mangel Wurzel. A large red oval variety, which keeps well, and produces better crops on shallow soil than the Long Red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel. The same as the above, only differing in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Five pound lots of either variety of Mangels, excepting Imperial White Sugar and Golden Mammoth, 40 cts. per lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Rosen-Kohl, GER. *Chou de Bruxelles*, FR. *Bretones*, de Bruselas, SP.

Produces on the stem small heads resembling miniature Cabbage. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, and manage as winter Cabbage.

Improved Dwarf. Producing compact sprouts of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

BROCCOLI.

Spargel-Kohl, GER. *Chou-Brocoli*, FR. *Brocoli*, SP.

Produces heads in autumn like a Cauliflower. The Cape varieties we offer are best adapted to our climate. Sow about the middle of May; transplant in rich soil and manage as winter Cabbage. For an early crop the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and cultivated as early Cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and cool climate; in the South it can be had in perfection from November to March.

Early Purple Cape. This is the best for the North, producing compact heads, of a brownish purple, and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Grange's Autumn White Cape. Not as early as the above; heads large, creamy white; close and certain to head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

CABBAGE.

Kopf-Kohl, GER. *Chou Pomme ou Gabus*, FR. *Col 6 Repollo*, SP.

Sow the seed in well-prepared, rich ground, from the 10th to the 25th of September. When the plants are large enough to transplant, prick them out of the seed-bed into cold frames. In planting it is important to set the plants down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground. Protect the plants during severe weather with a covering of boards, give them plenty of air and light during mild weather. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about 2 feet apart, and 18 inches in the row. They may also be raised by sowing the seed very early in the spring in hot-beds; after hardening off the plants, set out in deep and well-manured ground. They should be hoed every week. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, in rows 2½ feet apart, and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well-manured, and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage-fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. Various remedies are recommended for the preservation of the plants, such as sprinkling them with wood-ashes, air-slacked lime, plaster, or tobacco, which should be performed early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

Large Early Jersey Wakefield. An extra selected sort, producing large solid heads, of good quality. It is only a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, which it excels in size and ability to stand without bursting open. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼ lb. \$2.00.



LARGE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

Postage prepaid on packets and ounces. On ¼ lb. and over, remit at rate of one ct. per oz. to cover postage when ordered to be sent by mail.

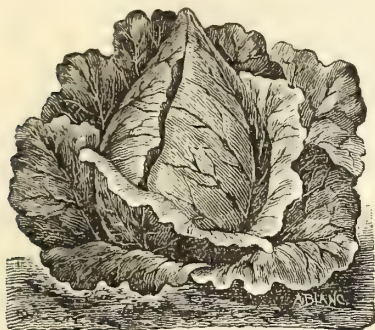
CABBAGE—Continued.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A favorite market gardener's variety; it is very early, following the Oxheart, of good quality and sure to head; extra fine selected stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Early French Oxheart. A favorite variety among the market gardeners, heads very early, tender, and of fine flavor; extra fine stock. Pkt., 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Dreer's Large Early York. A superior early-heading robust sort, which endures the heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Cannon Ball, or Early St. John's Day. A round, hard, heavy variety, nearly as early as the Early York. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT.

Early Paris Market. A few days later than the Early Oxheart, but of larger size and longer in shape; almost without any loose leaves. One of the heaviest croppers among the second early varieties, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Winnigstadt. A solid and tender variety; good for either early or late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Improved Flat Brunswick. The best early Flat Dutch for market gardeners; either as a second early or late sort; short stem, large solid heads; sure. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Dreer's Early Drumhead. A favorite with the market gardeners; a second early, large, solid-heading variety, grown with great care for that trade. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

Henderson's Early Summer. A new early variety, with large solid heads, coming in a few days later than the Wakefield, and rarely bursting open when fully matured. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Large Late Drumhead. A favorite winter variety with the market gardener; extra large solid heads, a little later than the Flat Dutch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.

Large Late Flat Dutch. Short stem and large solid flat heads. Our stock has been carefully selected for several years in order to get a Cabbage of this type. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Marblehead Mammoth. A large, solid, tender, free-heading winter variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



LATE DRUMHEAD.

Green Glazed. Grown extensively at the South, as it is less subject to the attack of insects. It forms good-sized heads, of a glossy pea-green color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Green Curled Savoy. Medium size, heads nearly round, deeply curled and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Of superior quality; the largest solid-heading Savoy, possessing the rich flavor of the Cauliflower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

Red Dutch Drumhead. A large heading variety, fine for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Red Dutch Erfurt. Earlier than the above, valuable for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

CARDOON. See page 12.



DREER'S SELECTED DWARF ERFURT.

CAULIFLOWER.

Blumen-Kohl, GER. Chou-Fleur, FR. Coliflor, SP.

Sow for early use about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean rich earth. Transplant in frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day. Where this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as well, by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough transplant 3 inches apart in boxes or in another hot-bed, until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out, as early as the ground can be properly prepared, 2½ feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similarly to winter Cabbage.

Dreer's Selected Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest in cultivation, small-leaved dwarf for forcing, producing very solid pure-white heads of the finest quality; about 15 inches high. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$4.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. A favorite early market variety, very productive, with large, white, compact heads of good quality. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Dreer's Earliest Snow-Storm. The earliest and best of all for forcing or open ground culture. It is dwarf, with short outer leaves, and can be planted 2 feet apart each way; always sure to make large fine heads earlier than any other, and is the market gardener's favorite. This variety must be kept growing constantly, as it will not stand a check at any season of its growth. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$6.00.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hot-bed culture. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$4.00.

Half Early Paris. One of the popular white sure-heading varieties, either early or late. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short-stemmed variety, with well-formed white heads, of extra quality. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Algiers. An extra fine late variety, for the market, and sure to head. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Large Late Waichen. A good old variety, producing large, firm white heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest late varieties, of robust habit, heads large, compact, and thoroughly protected by the leaves. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

CARROT.

Möhren, GER. Carotte, FR. Zanahoria, SP.

For an early crop sow as soon as the ground is in working order; for a late crop sow in June and July. The large late varieties are suitable for a main crop. Sow in May and June, in drills about 1 foot apart; thin out to stand 4 inches in the rows. The most suitable ground for Carrots is a rich, deep sandy loam, deeply cultivated, which has been well manured for previous crops.

Early Short Horn Scarlet. The earliest forcing variety, small root and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Early Scarlet Horn. The favorite early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Half Long Scarlet. A desirable variety between the Scarlet Horn and the Long Orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Half Long Carentan. A new scarlet variety, without core, for forcing or the open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Danvers Half Long Scarlet. A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Guerande, or Oxheart. A decided improvement in shape. It is intermediate between the Danvers Half-Long and Short Horn varieties, and attains a neck 3 to 4 inches in diameter. It is of fine quality, and valuable for family and market gardens. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third above ground, large white roots, with green top, grown almost exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 80 cts.

CARROT—*Continued.*

Improved Long Orange. The best late, deep orange-colored variety, for general culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Long Scarlet Altringham. A large, good-flavored field variety, for table use or feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. 80 cts.



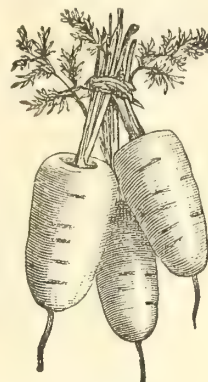
EARLY SHORT HORN.



DANVERS.



GUERANDE, OR OXHEART.



HALF-LONG CARENTAN

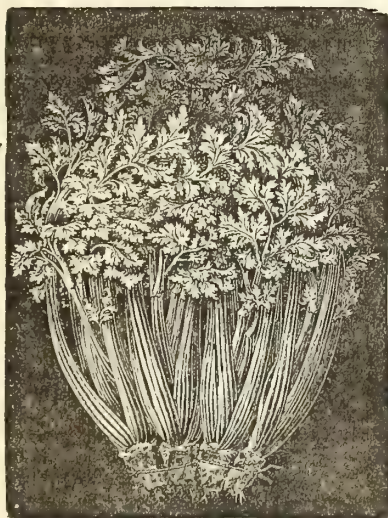
CELERY.

Sellerie, GER. Céleri, FR. Apio, SP.

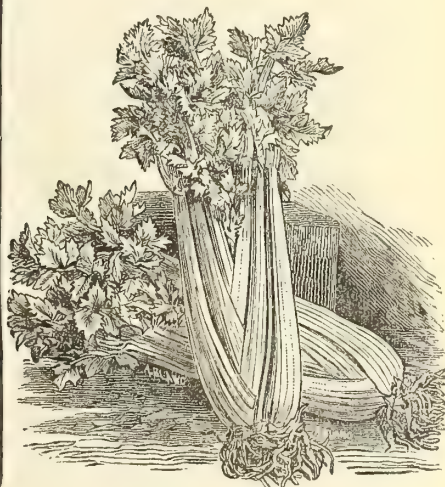
Sow the last of March or early in April, in an open border, in rich mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. By rolling or pressing in the seed the result has been more satisfactory than when covered. The tops are cut off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant, the dwarf varieties 3 feet, and the taller sorts 4 feet between the rows, plants 6 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of handling; after the soil has been drawn up with the hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand, to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading, continuing until it is ready to be finally stored away for the winter. The Celериac swells like a turnip, and may be preserved in sand through the winter. To store for winter use, select well-drained ground, dig trenches 1 foot wide and deep enough to cover the tops of the plants. Pack the stalks in this in an upright position, covering with boards to shed the water, and in severe weather protect with straw or leaves.



GOLDEN DWARF.



WHITE PLUME.



DREER'S WHITE SOLID.

Dreer's Large White Solid. Our favorite market variety, large, solid, blanches perfectly white, of fine flavor, crisp and very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½ lb. \$1.00.

Early Arlington. A variety of the Boston market. It is fully four weeks earlier, of much larger growth, does not blight as badly, nor run to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., ½ lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Half Dwarf White. Solid, crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½ lb. \$1.00.

Boston Market Dwarf. This is a short, bushy, white, solid, excellent flavored market variety, constantly increasing in demand. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½ lb. \$1.00.

Improved Dwarf Golden Heart. A new variety of great value. In size it is the same as the Half Dwarf White; the heart is large and full, of a golden yellow, except when blanched. It is solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½ lb. \$1.25.

London Red. The best red variety, large, solid, crisp and good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½ lb. \$1.00.

CELERY—Continued.

Golden Self-Blanching. Grows to a large size. The heart is golden yellow, crisp, solid and of fine flavor; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Henderson's Rose. Very solid and an excellent keeper. The red varieties of Celery are generally better flavored than the white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Sandringham Dwarf White. White, solid, crisp, of remarkably fine flavor and good qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

White Plume. Crisp, solid, and possessing a sweet, nutty flavor; requires very little labor in blanching, and will prove a valuable sort for family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Soup, or Flavoring Celery. (Old Seed.) Used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

CELERIAC.

Knoll Sellerie, GER. Céleri-kave, FR. Apio-nabo, SP.

Directions for cultivation same as for Celery, except blanching.

Turnip-Rooted. Large Early Erfurt. Celeriac is cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Apple-Shaped. A very fine variety with small leaves. Valuable for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CHERVIL.

Garten Körbel, GER. Cerfeuil, FR. Perifoleo, SP.

While young and tender, used as a salad, and for seasoning soups, etc. Of a pleasant aromatic taste. Sow in May, in drills 1 foot apart and half an inch deep, thinning out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows.

Curled, or Double. Extra curled moss. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CHICORY.

Cichorie, GER. Chicorée, FR. Archivoria de Cafe, SP.

Sow in April in drills half an inch deep, in good mellow soil, and cultivate like Carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, roast and grind like coffee. Mix about one-fourth of ground Chicory with the coffee before cooking. The plants can be blanched and used as a salad.

Large Rooted. The best substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

CARDOON.

Kardonen, GER. Cardon, FR. Cardo Hortense, SP.

The stems of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, are the eatable parts, and are generally used in soups or stews, after being blanched in the same manner as Celery. They are in perfection during the autumn and winter. Sow in April in drills 1 inch deep; when one year old transplant in trenches of well-manured ground, 3 feet apart and 1 foot in the rows; the roots remain from year to year.

Large Solid. The best variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

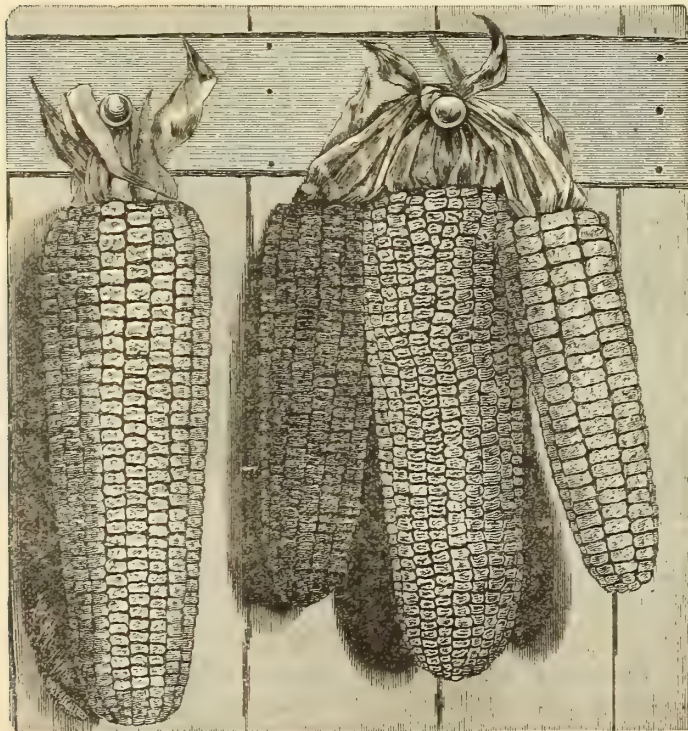
CORN.

SWEET OR SUGAR.

Welschkorn, GER. Mais, FR. Maiz, SP.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm, and for a succession continue planting every two weeks, until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to 3 plants to a hill, or plant in rows 4 feet apart, and to stand 8 inches apart in the rows.

The field varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way, leaving 3 plants to a hill.



ROSLYN HYBRID.

BLACK MEXICAN.

EVERGREEN.

MARBLEHEAD.

Adams' Extra Early. The hardest and earliest variety for table use, and can be planted earlier than any other, but is not a Sweet Corn; white, indented grains and short ear. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Extra Early Tom Thumb. One of the sweetest and tenderest of the early dwarf varieties, producing a profusion of good-sized ears in two months from time of planting. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Marblehead. Pronounced by many to be the earliest Sweet Corn grown. Producing ears of good size and very sweet. It bears a close resemblance to the well-known Narragansett. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.25.

Crosby's Extra Early. A favorite market variety, very early, productive, ears rather short, and of a rich, sugary flavor. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Cory. An excellent sort, very sweet, extra early and of rich flavor; a desirable sort for private or market gardens. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts.

Early Orange. Very early, and of a beautiful orange color. Ears large, regular, sweet and well flavored. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., ear 10 cts.

CORN (SWEET OR SUGAR)—Continued.

Pee and Kay. This variety is an important acquisition. It has a large, plump, sweet ear, and comes nearly as early as the Tom Thumb. 2 to 3 ears on stalk, kernels large, plump, white and sweet. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

Stabler's Extra Early. A new variety, of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for sweetness and earliness, ripens nearly as early as the Adams Extra Early; a desirable gardener's and canning variety. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.25.

Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the earliest, habit dwarf, ears small and productive. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Triumph. Ear large, productive, flavor rich and sweet; a fine market variety. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Amber Cream. A medium early variety, a vigorous grower. The ears are 12 to 16 rowed, white and handsome; it is very prolific, tender, and sugary. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Early Mammoth. An early variety, with exceedingly long ears of excellent quality. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Black Mexican. A black grained variety, said to be sweetest and tenderest of all. Ear 5 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Hickox Improved. A valuable new variety, quality the very best. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Roslyn Hybrid. A medium late variety, which will yield a heavy crop, producing a large ear, very sweet and delicious. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Mammoth Sugar. The largest late sort, very productive, of fine flavor. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Stowell's Evergreen. The latest and one of the sweetest, ears large, deep grained, of excellent quality, remaining green longer than any other variety. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Egyptian. A new large variety, somewhat resembling the Evergreen, flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and of superior quality. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.25.

Little Gem. A small, new late variety, resembling the Evergreen, very sweet and luscious, especially adapted for family use. Ear 10 cts., pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$1.50.

CORN (INDIAN).

(Field Varieties.)

Compton's Early Yellow. The earliest variety, ripening in 76 days, producing about 100 bushels per acre, ears long, grain medium, bright yellow and flinty; best adapted for mountain regions and north of Pennsylvania. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Cloud's Early Yellow Dent. Early, strong and vigorous, growing from 6 to 8 feet high, producing large, handsome ears, with unusually deep grains. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Early Yellow Canada, or Flint. A ninety-day corn, used principally for replanting where the other varieties fail to come up, and then maturing at the same time with the common field varieties; good for northern latitudes. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Early Large White Flint. The old Hominy eight-rowed variety; very early, productive, and of good quality. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Golden Beauty. Very large handsome yellow grains. The ears are filled out to the extreme end; the cob is unusually small; it matures very early, and its yield is enormous. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Improved Prolific White. This variety grows about 10 feet high, ears 9 inches long, grain plump and perfectly white, producing 4 to 6 ears per stalk and about 100 bushels per acre. Also known as Ensilage Corn. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

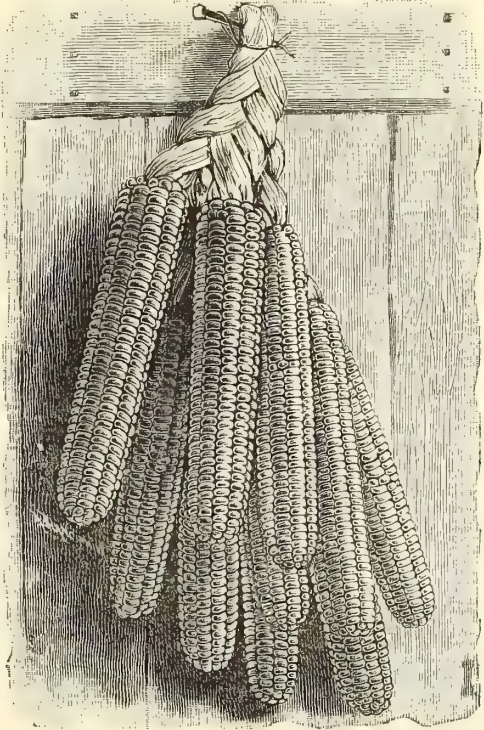
White Rice Pop. The best variety for parching. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.00.

CORN (INDIAN)—Continued.

Leaming Gourd Seed. One of the best and most productive varieties, having very deep grains and hardly any cob. A reliable sort, and one that should be planted largely. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

White Surprise. The best and most productive White Dent Corn; makes splendid meal for family use. Dozen ears 50 cts., qt. 15 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Sweet Fodder Corn. (For Soiling, or Ensilage.) Profitable as green fodder, cut when green to feed to cattle. Sow broadcast 2 bushels, and in drills 3 feet apart, 1 bushel per acre, of either sweet or field varieties. Bush. \$2.50.

**CORN SALAD.**

(Fetticus.)

Ackersalat, oder Lammersalat, GER. Mache, FR. Canonigos ó Ventricost, SP.

Used as a salad throughout the winter and spring, and extensively grown for market. Sow in spring, in drills 1 foot apart; it will mature in six to eight weeks. For winter and early spring use, sow in drills in August and September. Cover with straw on the approach of winter, the same as Spinach.

Large Seeded. Large leaved, the best variety for market purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

COLLARDS.

Blätter-Kohl, GER. Chou-cabus, FR. Cabu ó Variedad de Col, SP.

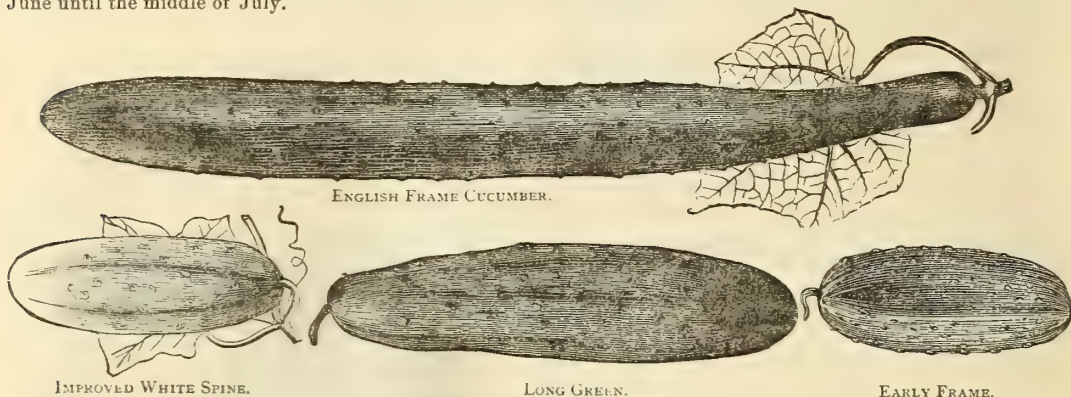
Used as a substitute for Cabbage, in portions of the South where it is almost impossible to succeed in raising cabbage-heads. Sow from June to August for a succession, and cultivate the same as Cabbage; when large enough transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way, and hoe frequently.

True Georgia, or Creole. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

CUCUMBER.

Gurken, GER. Concombre, FR. Pepino, SP.

For very early Cucumbers, sow the 1st of April in a hot-bed, upon pieces of sods (grass side down), so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground, in rich soil, when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses. For early use, plant if the weather has become settled and warm; they succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil; continue planting at intervals for a succession, on hills about 4 feet apart each way; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill, after all danger from insects is over. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.

LONG GREEN.

EARLY FRAME.

Early Cluster. A very early sort, well adapted for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Frame. A good old popular variety, of medium size, straight, and excellent for table use or pickling when young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Russian. One of the earliest and hardiest; the fruit is small and produced in pairs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties, dark green, tender, crisp, very productive, of fine flavor, uniform size, and good for table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Improved Early White Spine. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing, and extensively grown South for shipping North early in the season; of medium to large size, deep green, crisp, fine flavor, and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Long Green Turkey. The leading long green variety for pickling, of excellent quality and productiveness, fruit dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Tailby's Hybrid. A hybrid between White Spine and English Prize, retaining the beauty of the long English and hardness of the White Spine; of large size and excellent for market gardeners or family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Chinese Long-Remaining Green. An excellent sort combining the size, tenderness and quality of the English Frame varieties. It remains a long time in an edible condition, and can be grown to perfection out of doors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Giant Pera. A very large variety, requires rich soil, and a quick growth to bring it to perfection. When properly handled it will be found desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Small Gherkin, or Burr. Also known as the West India or Jerusalem Pickle; used only for pickling while young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

CUCUMBERS.

English Prize, or Frame.

Leading varieties for forcing, attaining a length of 20 to 30 inches; they can be grown in hot-beds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Sow the seed in small pots about the middle of January; when they have grown to three leaves, plant in a prepared hill

of rich loose soil in the centre of a sash. Our packets contain from five to twelve seeds each, according to the variety.

Blue Gown.

Carter's Model.

Champion of England.

General Grant.

Manchester Prize.

Marquis of Lorne (New).

Pearson's Long Gun.

Sion House, Improved.

Telegraph.

Tender and True.

Each, per pkt., 25 cts.

CRESS.

Garten und Brunnen Kresse, GER. Cresson, FR. Mas-tuerzo ó Lepidio, SP.

Peppergrass is extensively grown and used as a small salad. Sow early in the spring and at intervals throughout the season, for a succession, thickly in shallow drills, as it soon runs to seed. The Cresses are excellent salad plants. The Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch or pond, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping weeds from interfering with it. It is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ditches or streams, and increases rapidly by the spreading of the roots or from the seed. The leaves are eaten with salt, and are of an agreeable, pungent taste, relished by most people.



WATER CRESS.

Extra Curled, or Peppergrass. Fine flavor, and can be cut several times. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Erfurt Water, True. A perennial aquatic plant, with small oval leaves and prostrate habit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Postage prepaid on packets and ounces. On $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and over, remit at rate of one ct. per oz. to cover postage when ordered to be sent by mail.

DANDELION.

(Taraxacum Dens-Leonis.)

Löwenzahn oder Pardeblume, GER. Pissenlit, FR. Amar-
gon, SP.

The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, resembling Endive, and affords one of the earliest and most healthful spring greens or salads. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often used as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown early in the spring in drills 12 inches apart, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the drills; the following spring it will be fit for use.

Large Common Variety. Used as spring greens or salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Thick-Leaved, or Cabbaging. This variety is double the size of the common, and for salad will soon supersede it. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

EGG PLANT.

Eierpflanze, GER. Aubergine, FR. Berengena, SP.

Sow the seed in hot-beds early in March. When 3 inches high pot the young plants, using small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. They can be planted out, from the pots, when the season becomes sufficiently warm, in May or June; or they can be transplanted into a second bed to make them strong, until the weather is warm enough to transplant into thoroughly worked and well-enriched soil about 3 feet apart each way. Draw the earth up to their stems when about a foot high. Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without a strong uniform heat, and if the plants get the least chilled in the earlier stages of growth, they seldom recover. Therefore repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Care should be observed in cutting the fruit so as not to disturb the roots of the plants.



NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG-PLANT.

Early Long Purple. The earliest and hardiest, very productive; fruit from 6 to 10 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

New York Improved Large Purple. The leading market variety; large, round, dark-purple, free of thorns, excellent and the most productive variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Black Pekin. Fruit purplish black, round to globular, large, solid, smooth and glossy, very prolific, early, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

ENDIVE.

Endivien, GER. Chicorée, FR. Endivia ó Escarola, SP.

Endive is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or for late use in June and July. When 2 or 3 inches high, transplant into good ground, or thin out to 1 foot apart. It requires no special soil or manure, but after being transplanted must be cultivated and kept clear of weeds until it is full grown, when the blanching process begins. This is done by gathering the leaves together into

ENDIVE—Continued.

the hand and tying with yarn or bass, to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves, which must be done when quite dry, or they will rot; in three or four weeks they will be sufficiently blanched. At the approach of winter the growing crop may be taken up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and planted close together in a frame or dry cellar, when it can be used during the winter prepared and dressed like a salad.



ENDIVE.

Green Curled. The hardiest and best dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Ever White Curled. (Self-blanching.) This is the finest white curled variety, grows to a large size, always crisp and very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Broad Leaved Batavian. Leaves broad, light green, nearly plain, used in stews and soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

KOHL RABI.

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.)

Kohl-Rabi, GER. Chow-Rave, FR. Col de nabo ó Nabicol, SP.

An intermeidate vegetable between the Cabbage and Turnip, and is a favorite in Europe, especially on the continent, where it is extensively grown for feeding cows, as it imparts no unpleasant taste to the milk. It is steadily gaining favor in this country. Sow in April, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out or transplant in rows, 12 inches apart, for the Late White, and 8 inches for the Early Vienna varieties, if the weather is favorable, as they are considered difficult to transplant. When 3 to 4 inches in diameter they are fit to eat. For late use, sow in June and July.



TALL SCOTCH KALE.



KOHL RABI.

Earliest Erfurt. A white, tender variety, with a smooth root and very short top; the best variety for out-door culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender, a standard sort for market, table use or forcing; very short top. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Bluish-purple, similar to the above, except in color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Large Late White. Large white or green, for farm culture, feeding stock, or table use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

KALE. (Borecole.)

Grüner oder Blätter Kohl, GER. *Chou Vert*, FR. *Breton*, SP.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, covering it thinly and evenly, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. For early spring use, sow the Dwarf German and Green Curled Scotch in September, and protect over winter, with a covering of straw or litter.

Sea Kale is much esteemed in England, in some parts of which it grows spontaneously. Sow the seed early in the spring, in well-manured and deeply-dug ground, 1 inch deep, and the rows 2 feet apart; thin out to stand 6 inches in the rows; before winter cover with litter or leaves, and the next spring transplant in hills 3 feet apart each way. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely together in a warm cellar before frost.

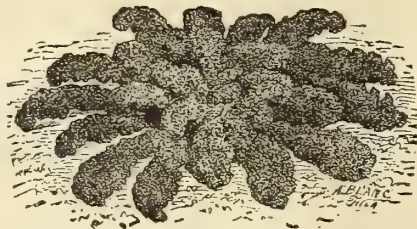
Dwarf Curled German. Leaves yellowish green, finely fringed; sow in September for winter and early spring use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. A favorite among our market gardeners; spreading under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves bright green and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Siberian. Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Tall Red, or Purple Scotch. Of a purplish color, and curled leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Sea Kale. Grown for its blanched shoots, which are cooked like Asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



DWARF KALE.

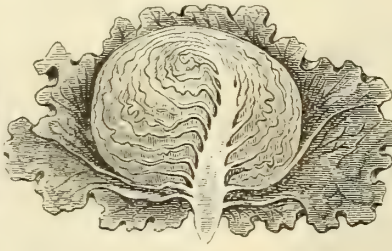
LETTUCE.

Lattich, oder Garten Salat, GER. *Laitue*, FR. *Lechuga*, SP.

Lettuce thrives best in good, rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop, sow the seed in September in the open ground; transplant when large enough into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as early Cabbage; set the plants out early in April, or sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltered border with a southern exposure. For successive crops sowings may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.



SILVER BALL.



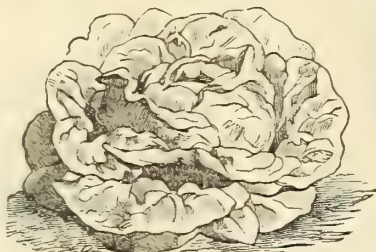
HANSON.



YELLOW-SEEDED BUTTER.



TENNISBALL.



SALAMANDER.



EARLY CABBAGE.

Early Curled Silesia, or Cut. A fine early curled variety which does not head, leaves large and tender, of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Curled Simpson. This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Boston Curled. Of superior quality; does not form solid heads; fine for early use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

The above varieties only used as cut salads, and are required to be sown thickly.

Early Tennisball. Black seed. Forms a close, hard head, the best forcing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Boston Market. White seed. Hardy and crisp; the earliest heading variety; one of the best for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Early Dutch Butter, Spotted. Producing fine large heads of excellent quality, and one of the best forcing and market sorts; also stands the heat well in summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Early Cabbage, or White Butter. A favorite for sowing in the fall; nearly hardy, requires only a slight protection; produces fine well-formed heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Brown Dutch, or Butter. Very hardy, and one of the best for winter use, requiring but a slight protection of salt hay; fine large solid heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Hanson. A superior curled heading variety, of large size, sweet, tender and crisp, of a beautiful green without and white within, free from any bitter taste; good for summer use or forcing purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LETTUCE—Continued.

Black Seeded Simpson. Produces a compact mass of leaves of a light color, nearly double the size of the ordinary Simpson, standing well the summer heat. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Royal Cabbage, or Summer Drumhead. Heads large, crisp, tender, of good flavor, and stand the summer heat well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Silver Ball. Silvery white, early; very firm and compact; rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Salamander. An excellent summer variety, forming good sized heads, that stand drouth and heat longer without injury than any other sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Monitor. A variety that stands the heat of summer, and rarely runs to seed; tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Seeded Butter. A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head, of excellent flavor, withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Kingsholm Cos. The finest Cos sort, forming long upright heads of narrow leaves, which are crisp and refreshing, withstanding the summer heat. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Paris White, or Ice Cos. Forming fine, tender and crisp, white heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts. The Cos varieties should be tied up a week to blanch before cutting.

LEEK.

Lauch, GER. Poireau, FR. Puerro, SP.

The Leek is very hardy, and of easy culture, succeeding best in a light, rich soil. The whole plant is edible, employed in soups, boiled with meat, etc., reputed more delicate than the Onion. Sow early in April, in drills 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep rich soil in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September, and the young plants transplanted in the spring.

LEEK—Continued.

American. Large, hardy, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Giant Carentan. The favorite market variety, large thick stem, of mild flavor and attractive appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large Musselburgh, or Scotch. Grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan; hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



GIANT CARENTAN.



MARTYNIA.

MARTYNIA.

Gemsenhorn, GER. Cornaret, FR. Martina, SP.

The seed pods are used for pickling, when gathered green, young and tender. Sow the seed in the open ground in May, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in a hot-bed, and afterwards transplant.

Proboscidea. The best for pickling, used the same as Cucumbers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

MELON.**MELON, MUSK (CANTALOUPE).**

Melone, GER. Melon Muscade, FR. Melones Muscatel, SP.

Melons thrive best in a light, enriched soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants per hill. When about 1 foot long, pinch off the tips, to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature earlier. Be careful not to plant pumpkins or squashes near them, as they will hybridize. A few hills, for early use, may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hot-bed, and when warm enough transplant to open ground.



MONTREAL MARKET MUSK MELON.



CASABA.

Jenny Lind. The earliest variety; netted, of small round size, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Golden Jenny. A small, highly prized variety; the flavor is not equalled by any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MELON (MUSK)—Continued.

Green Citron Netted. Medium size, deeply netted, nearly round, flesh thick, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Netted Pineapple, or Nutmeg. Medium size, flesh green, firm, juicy, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.



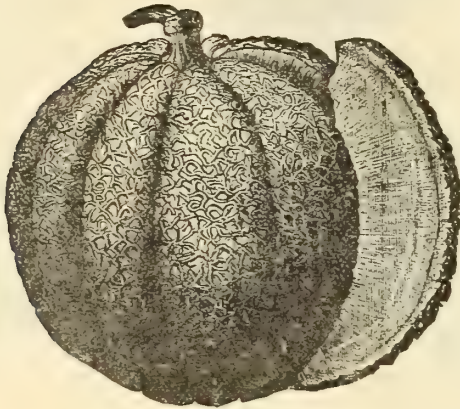
PINEAPPLE.



JENNY LIND.

Surprise. Resembles the Nutmeg, very early, prolific, and one of the finest flavored; flesh deep salmon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Hackensack. Deeply netted, very large, productive, of excellent flavor; a fine market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.



HACKENSACK MUSK.

Bay View. Oval, of large size and excellent flavor; green-fleshed, thin rind, not as long as Casaba. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Casaba, or Persian. Of extraordinary size, very delicious and fine flavor; usual weight from 10 to 15 pounds; the best prolific, late, oval, netted green-fleshed variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.



GOLDEN JENNY.



PRESCOTT.

Prescott, or Hardy Ridge. Large, round, somewhat flattened, deeply lobed, flesh very thick, of a rich orange color, sweet and delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Montreal Market. In size it exceeds all the nutmeg varieties, weighing sometimes thirty pounds. Very uniform in shape; netted, flesh green; quality remarkably good. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.

MELON, WATER.

Wasser-Melone, GER. Melon d'Eau, FR. Sandias 6 Patillas, SP.

The Water melon is prized for its delicious flavor and refreshing coolness. It thrives best in a rather sandy soil, well manured; plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, and treat the same as described for Musk-melons.

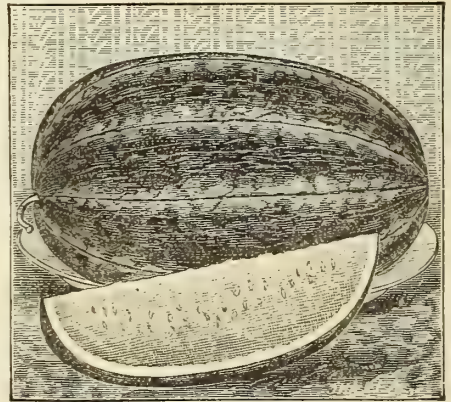


KOLB GEM.

Boss. Color dark green, flesh unusually deep scarlet, an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

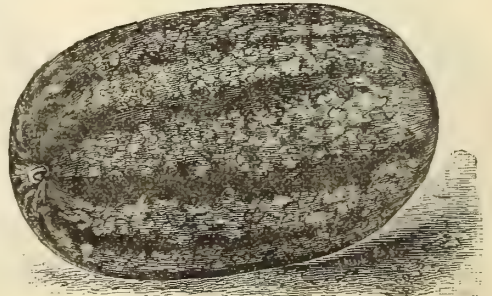
Kolb Gem. An excellent shipper; very large, deep red flesh, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.00.

Dark Icing. The flavor of this variety cannot be excelled. It is very solid, rind very thin, and highly prized as a shipper; seed white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.



SCALY BARK.

Scaly Bark. A very large oblong variety, with a dark tough rind, which has a peculiar scaly appearance, crimson flesh, very solid, remarkably sweet, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.



IRON CLAD.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest varieties, ripening to the very centre, heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp, and very sugary. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

MELON (WATER)—Continued.

Black Spanish. Solid, very thin rind, flesh scarlet, sweet and luscious; a profitable variety for the market gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Ice Cream. Of medium size, early, long, very thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Icing, or Ice-rind. Solid, always of good flavor and thin light green rind, white-seeded. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Iron Clad. This Melon grows to a large size, and very solid. The rind, though quite thin, is remarkably strong, thus rendering it an excellent shipping sort. It is of a most delicious sugary flavor, and is not surpassed for productiveness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.25.



MOUNTAIN SWEET.

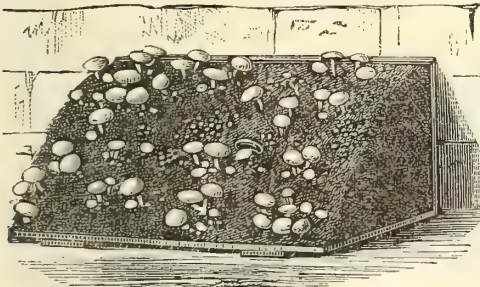
Mountain Sweet. Early, large, oblong, dark green, thin rind, flesh red, solid, rich and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Pride of Georgia. Dark green; oval, and attains a large size; flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. A good shipper. Per pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Striped Gipsy, or Rattlesnake. An early variety; large, oblong, skin green, mottled and striped, rind thin, flesh crimson, sweet and fine flavored. One of the best shipping sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Orange. Flesh red, tender and sweet, separating from the rind like an orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Citron. For preserving only; small, round, flesh white and solid, with red seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.25.



MUSHROOMS.

MUSHROOMS.

Champignonbrot, GER. *Champignon*, FR. *Seta ó Huevos de Hongos*, SP.

Mushrooms can be grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a greenhouse, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. Collect fresh horse-droppings without straw, turn them over three or four times to get rid of the heat, and then mix one-third of fresh soil from an old pasture with the prepared manure. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed, lay some long manure at the bottom, and then the prepared manure and soil, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down until it is a foot above the ground; put a layer of good light earth on this, 2 inches thick; after a few days, when the rank heat has passed off, say to 90 degrees, place the spawn in the bed in lumps about 2 inches square and 6 inches apart, covering with earth an inch thick; beat it gently down all over. In about 6 to 8 weeks the Mushrooms should make their appearance. Examine the bed often to see that it does not

MUSHROOMS—Continued.

get dry, and when water is given it should be at the temperature of 100 degrees. Make the bed 3 to 4 feet wide and any length desired. If properly handled the bed will remain in bearing several weeks by the addition of more spawn. Care should be exercised in removing the mushrooms, that the remaining stools may not be disturbed more than is necessary. The spawn we offer is from leading English and continental growers, and can be relied upon as fresh and genuine.

English Spawn. In bricks. Each 20 cts.; per doz. \$2.00; by mail, prepaid, 40 cts. each.

French Spawn. Per lb., 45 cts., postpaid, 60 cts., in 3 lb. boxes, per box \$1.25, postpaid, \$1.90.

MUSTARD.

Senf, GER. *Moutarde*, FR. *Mostaza*, SP.

A small pungent salad used with Cress; the seed is also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc. For salads sow thickly, in shallow drills 6 inches apart, or in frames or boxes during the winter, where frost can be partially excluded; cut when about 2 inches high. For a crop of seed sow in April, in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out when 3 inches high.

White, or Yellow. For salads and flavoring purposes. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Black, or Brown. More pungent than the white. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Chinese. Leaves twice the size of the white, more succulent, deeper green, flavor sweet and pungent, and preferable as a salad. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

NASTURTIUM.

(*Indian Cress*.)

Indianische Kresse, oder Kapuziner, GER. *Capucien grande*, FR. *Capuchina ó Berro Indio*, SP.

Cultivated both for use and ornament. The seed pods and foot stalks are gathered while green and tender, for pickling; they resemble capers. The flowers are beautiful orange-colored and used for garnishing, the leaves for mixing with salads. Sow early in the spring in drills about 1 inch deep, in light, rich soil, when all danger of frost is over; train the Tall on brush, trellises, or fences, and the Dwarf in beds.

Tall Orange. The most profitable pickling variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

Dwarf. Beautiful colors; mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.

OKRA.

(*Gombo*.)

Essbarer Hibiscus, GER. *Gumbo*, FR. *Quimbombo*, SP.

This vegetable is becoming extensively grown. The long young pods of this plant are used in soups, stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor and are considered nutritious. Sow the seeds thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep, thin out to ten inches apart in the drills. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The very young pods can be gathered and dried for winter use.

Dwarf Green. Long-podded, early, and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts.

Improved Dwarf.

This early variety has long, green, slender pods, very productive, and only grows 14 inches high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼ lb. 50 cts.

White Creole. Pods white and tender. Largely used by the French in Louisiana. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼ lb. 75 cts.



IMPROVED DWARF OKRA.

ONION,

Zwiebel, GER. Oignon, FR. Cebolla, SP.

The Silver Skin, Yellow Strasburg, and Yellow Danvers seed we offer, is of Philadelphia growth. For sets, sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills; the Onions, by this process, are obtained of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in March, or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds; for this purpose the Red Wethersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

Seed can be sown in August and September, in drills wide enough apart to admit of working, and when they have grown of sufficient size in the spring to be fit for table use, thin out to 4 inches apart, to allow the remaining crop to mature large Onions. This plan works admirably in the South, but will not prove successful where the ground freezes deeply or is subject to constant changes of temperature in spring.



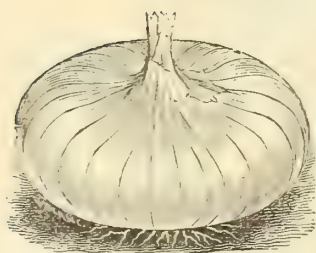
YELLOW GLOBE.



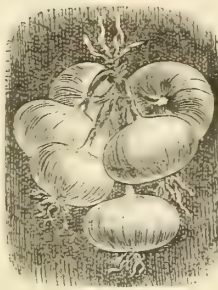
YELLOW DANVERS.



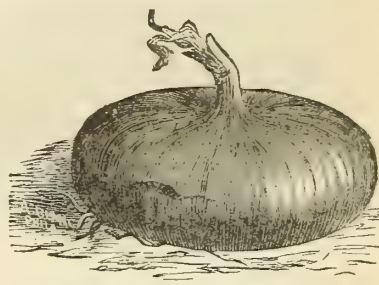
GIANT ROCCA.



SILVER SKIN.



NEW QUEEN.



EXTRA EARLY RED.

New Pearl. Earliest of all. Pearly white, form flat, flavor very mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Red. About ten days earlier than the Wethersfield, and somewhat smaller, close-grained and heavy, of mild flavor, an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

New Queen. A rapid growing silver-skinned variety, of mild flavor, early, remarkable for its keeping qualities, and excellent for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

White, or Silver Skin. A mild-flavored early variety, extensively grown for pickling, not as good a keeper as the Yellow Strasburg. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Strasburg, or Yellow Dutch. The leading market variety, a good keeper, and well flavored; of a bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Danvers Yellow. An excellent early oval, straw-colored variety, of mild flavor, productive, and good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large Red Wethersfield. The leading variety of the Eastern States, growing to full size the first season from seed, almost round, large size, deep red color, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Southport Yellow Globe. A new, very large, handsome globular-shaped straw-colored variety, very productive, of mild flavor, excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Southport White Globe. The same in every respect as the above, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Large White Tripoli. An excellent large, white, Italian variety, of quick growth, mild and pleasant flavor, and of a flattened shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

ONIONS—Continued.

Giant Rocca. A large, handsome, globular shaped variety, bright brown skin, and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Large Red Tripoli. A large, red, flat onion, of delicate flavor. Like the other Italian sorts it is free from strong aroma. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.



LARGE WHITE TRIPOLI.

Mammoth Silver Skin. This, the largest of the white Italian onions, attains an enormous size in one season from seed, of mild flavor, attractive appearance and form, and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



MAMMOTH SILVER SKIN.

Red Bassano or Genoa. Skin deep brownish red; this variety combines large size, mild flavor, productiveness, with excellent keeping qualities. The Italian varieties should be largely grown as they are in every way desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



RED BASSANO OR GENOA.

ONION SETS.

Prices subject to change according to the market fluctuations. For large quantities prices given on application.

White. Qt. 25 cts.

Yellow. Qt. 20 cts.

Potato. Qt. 25 cts.

Top or Button. Qt. 25 cts.

Shallots. Qt. 30 cts.

Garlic. Lb. 50 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 65 cts.

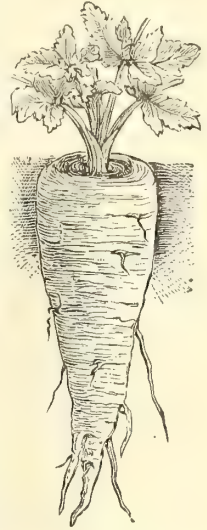
PARSNIP.

Pastinake, GER. *Panais*, FR. *Pastinaca* & *Chirivia*, SP.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in a rich, deep, soil; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use, securing enough in pits or cellars for immediate needs. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

Large Sugar, or Hollow

Crown. The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

HOLLOW CROWN
PARSNIP.**PARSLEY.**

Petersilie, GER. *Persil*, FR. *Peregil*, SP.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly early in April, in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Curled. A good medium curled variety for garnishing and seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, crimped and very curly, of a beautiful bright green color, and very ornamental; excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



DWARF EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY.

Extra Curled Perpetual. A new and distinct variety of unequalled merit, beautifully crimped and curled. It can be cut the year round, as it rarely runs to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Fern Leaved. Nothing better for garnishing could be desired. As a garden decorative plant it is very ornamental. It will stand the winter if covered before frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

PEAS.

Erbesen, GER. Pois, FR. Guisante, SP.

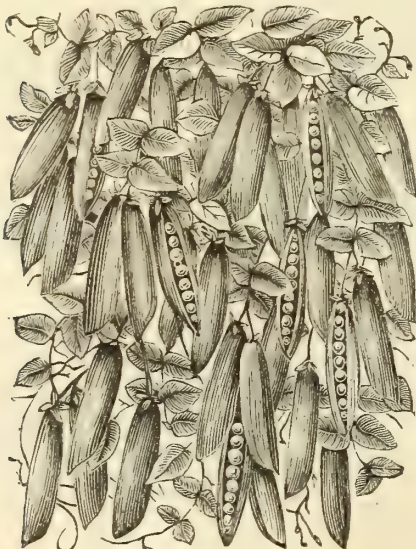
Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown for a market crop sow in single rows, 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. When grown in gardens sow in double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart; the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March, continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best-flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited from their dwarf habit for small gardens or for forcing, and can be planted in rows 1 foot apart.



AMERICAN WONDER.

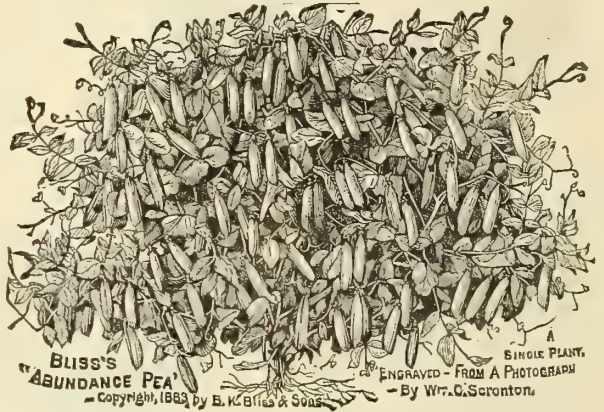
EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Dreer's Eureka Extra Early. The earliest and most prolific variety; an even cropper, of excellent quality; the crop can be gathered in two pickings, a very important item; also for a late fall crop it has few equals; the market gardener's favorite; height, 20 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.



DREER'S EUREKA EXTRA EARLY.

Philadelphia Extra Early. An extra early sort; should be sown to follow our Eureka; of good quality and very prolific; height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.



BLISS'S
"ABUNDANCE PEAS"
— Copyright, 1883, by E. K. Bliss & Sons
— Engraved from a photograph
— By Wm. C. Scrantom

American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled variety in cultivation; in productiveness, flavor and quality it is unsurpassed. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 12 inches high. Peas planted in June mature in 33 days. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. Ten days later than Dreer's Extra Early; very prolific and of good quality; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, not exceeding 10 inches in height; productive, very early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

McLean's Blue Peter. One of the earliest and hardiest of the Tom Thumb varieties; dark green pods, and large peas of excellent quality; a capital bearer, and suited for garden culture; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Kentish Invicta. A productive variety, ripening altogether, of excellent flavor; a very good market variety; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Laxton's William The First. One of the best green Marrows, combining flavor, earliness and productiveness; with well filled, long, deep green pods; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

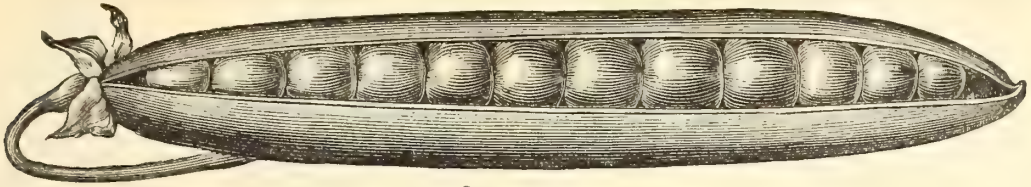
Rural New Yorker. Early, productive, and uniform in ripening. It grows about 20 inches high, and is quite similar to our Philadelphia Extra Early. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Bliss's Abundance. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, round and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows is the nearest that the plants should stand. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

Laxton's Alpha. One of the earliest wrinkled marrows; a prolific variety, of fine flavor; pods large and well filled; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Extra Early Premium Gem. A fine flavored dwarf, wrinkled variety; pods long, dark green and prolific; 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.



STRATAGEM.

PEAS.—Continued.

McLean's Little Gem. A dwarf first early, green-wrinkled marrow, very prolific, and of superior flavor; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.

McLean's Advancer. A fine early market variety, prolific, well filled long pods, tender, and of delicious flavor; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Eugenie. An early, white wrinkled marrow, of good flavor, and an excellent cropper; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

VARIETIES FOR GENERAL CROP.

Champion of England. One of the best and most popular wrinkled varieties in cultivation, of delicious flavor; a profuse bearer; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.

Telephone. Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious peas; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., peck \$2.50.

Hair's Dwarf Green Mammoth. A fine-flavored wrinkled marrow; the peas are of extra large size; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Veitch's Perfection. A very large, delicious, green marrow variety, an excellent cropper; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled marrow for market and kitchen gardens; of branching habit, abundant cropper, and excellent quality; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Laxton's Fillbasket. A large, fine, prolific variety, pods long, round, and closely filled; for a late crop it has few equals; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., peck \$2.00.

Dwarf Blue Imperial. A favorite summer market gardener's variety; good bearer, and of fine flavor; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., peck \$1.75.

Stratagem. A green, wrinkled marrow, producing numerous pods of large size peas of excellent quality. A superior variety that cannot be too highly recommended; 2½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., qt. 50 cts., peck \$3.00.

Large White Marrowfat. Favorite variety; large, well-filled pods; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This and the White Marrowfat are extensively grown as field peas, hardy, productive, and well filled pods; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., peck \$1.00.

Early Dwarf Wrinkled Sugar. A French wrinkled variety, with edible pods; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, fine flavor; used like Snap-Short Beans; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Tall White Sugar. Large, long edible pods; used like the Dwarf Sugar; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

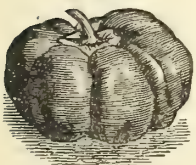
Dwarf Gray Seeded Sugar. Similar to above variety, except in height, which is only 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

Tall Gray Seeded Sugar. Purple blossom, edible pods; used as above; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

PEPPER.

Pfeffer, GER. Piment, FR. Pimiento, SP.

Peppers are used as a seasoning for soups and meats, the large varieties for pickling and pepper sauce; the mild sweet varieties are preferred for the latter purpose. Sow in hot beds in March or April, or on a warm sheltered border in May, and when the season is favorable transplant in good, rich, mellow ground, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently



TOMATO-SHAPED.

to keep down the weeds, and earth up a little at one or two hoeings.

PEPPER.

Large Sweet Bell, or Mountain.

A large early variety, of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy; the best for pickling and pepper sauce or filled as Mangoes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

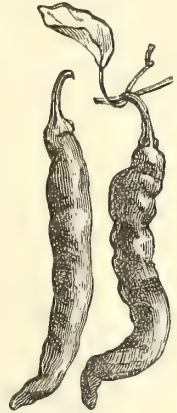
Tomato, or Squash-Shaped. A productive variety, of large size, somewhat flattened, and hotter than the above; fine for pickling or sauce. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Long Red Cayenne. From 3 to 4 inches long, of a bright red color, very productive and hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Golden Dawn. A magnificent yellow pepper of the bell class; remarkably productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Long Yellow Cayenne. The same as the above, except of a rich glossy yellow color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Small Chili. Red conical pods, about 2 inches long, very hot and prolific; used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.



LONG CAYENNE.



LARGE SWEET BELL PEPPER.

Red Cherry. A beautiful ornamental variety, fruit round, of a rich glossy scarlet color, very hot, and used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼ lb. \$1.25.



RED CLUSTER.

Red Cluster. A new and very desirable Pepper, bearing its fruit in bunches. A single plant makes a very pretty effect. For ribboning, it will be found very useful, as its brilliant scarlet fruit, which ripens early in the season, makes a charming contrast with its deep green leaves.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

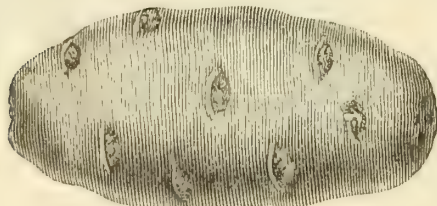
POTATO.

Kartoffel, GER. Pomme de Terre, FR. Potata 6 Papas, SP.

The soil best suited to the Potato is a rich, sandy loam, but it seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate. The best fertilizers are plaster, lime, super-phosphate of lime, and bone-dust, for heavy and wet soils especially, as they promote growth and at the same time prevent disease. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and 1 foot in the row; covering in light, warm soil about 4 inches, and in cold, wet ground 3 inches deep; draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. If an early crop is desired, sprout the tubers, or cut potatoes, in a light warm room, from four to six weeks before planting, then lift carefully and plant out; by this process, shoots are obtained, that, as soon as planted out in the open ground, will send out roots, and grow more rapidly than if treated in the ordinary way. If the Colorado Beetle makes its appearance the vines should be dusted with Paris Green thoroughly mixed with fifty parts of plaster, and applied while the dew is on the plants, with a Paris Green bellows or duster. Slug Shot is also a very convenient and efficient remedy for the Potato Bug.

The barrels we ship in are full diameter, and standard measure; and we guarantee every barrel when put up to weigh 165 lbs., net.

Burbank's Seedling. A white-skinned, medium early variety, with few eyes; flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.75.



EMPIRE STATE.

Empire State. A new potato that bids fair to become the leading sort. Skin smooth, white; eyes close to the surface, flesh pure white, and cooks dry and mealy. A heavy cropper; produces very few small tubers. Per pkt. 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.00.

Clark's No. 1. This seedling is earlier than the Early Rose, yields a third more of a crop, and closely resembles it. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, of first quality, and is a profitable variety for the farmer or market gardener. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Dakota Red. A large handsome variety, thriving well on both sand and clay soils. It tastes much like the old Peachblow; does not shrink in cooking, is solid, mealy and fine grained. Eyes irregular and few; enormously productive, and good keeper. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Earlier than the Early Rose, very productive, of excellent quality, white fleshed, and will yield at least a quarter more. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Early Mayflower. A cross between the Early Snowflake and Peachblow, as hardy and productive as the Early Rose, and possessing the highest quality for eating. Although as early in ripening as the Early Rose, it is a good keeper. Medium size, slightly flattened oval shape, light lemon color, with smooth skin well covered with very fine netting. Eyes few, small, and nearly even with the surface, flesh white. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

New Early Sunrise. This variety has proven itself the earliest of all, producing tubers fit for the table in less than eight weeks from time of planting. It is very handsome, and the most productive potato on high and dry land. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Early Rose, Prince Edward Island. A leading variety for earliness, quality and productiveness; best Prince Edward Island stock seed. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.50.

Early Ohio. A seedling of the Early Rose, about a week earlier. It is round and oblong in shape, of vigorous growth, and excellent quality. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Early Vermont. Of medium size, eyes few, flesh snow-white, mealy when boiled, and of excellent quality. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Garfield. Vines stocky, tubers produced closely about the root and uniformly large. Tubers, when cooked, pure white, fine grained, mealy and extraordinarily fine. Peck 75 cts., bush. \$2.50, bbl. \$5.00.

Mammoth Pearl. This medium late variety has become a great favorite. Of good quality, handsome appearance, free from rot, never hollow; skin and flesh white; cooks like a ball of flour; very productive and good keeper. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Magnum Bonum. As early as the Early Rose, of excellent table qualities and a good late keeper, of great productiveness, free from disease, producing nearly all large-sized potatoes, which, when baked or boiled, are very mealy and white as snow. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Pearl of Savoy. The tubers are oblong, fair, and of large size, pearly white flesh, which cooks dry and mealy; 15 days earlier than Early Rose, and very productive. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.00.

Peachblow. A medium or second early variety; flesh pure white, floury and of good flavor. An abundant producer, keeping qualities perfect. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.50.

St. Patrick. Closely resembling Burbank's Seedling; smooth, white skin; eyes few and near the surface. Medium early; strong vigorous grower, and very productive. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

White Star. A medium early variety of the very best quality and appearance. Baked or boiled, its color, floury texture and delicious flavor are unsurpassed. Large, oblong, uniform-sized tubers, remarkably productive. It has effectually resisted the blight; of excellent keeping qualities. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

Vanguard. The skin is the same color as the Early Rose, indented with few and shallow eyes. Yields heavily; in quality and flavor it is unsurpassed. In earliness it has in every instance been fit to dig ten, and often fourteen days before any other sort has matured. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00.

At the above prices, express and freight charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

As the price of Potatoes is governed by the market, the above quotations are but nominal, but are believed to be about the prices that will rule in the spring. Special quotations for large quantities or varieties not listed, will be given on application. Our Potatoes are all carefully selected and grown from the best Northern Stock.

SWEET POTATOES.

Yellow Nansemond. A short, thick variety, very productive, and considered the best for general culture. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.00.

Red. Short, thick, and hardy, largely grown in some sections in preference to the above. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00, bbl. \$4.00.

Potatoes are forwarded by express or freight as directed, purchaser paying charges. We use our discretion in regard to time of shipment, as frequently, when orders are received, the weather for a week at a time will not permit safe delivery.



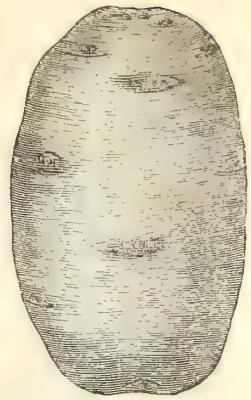
WHITE STAR.



BEAUTY OF HEBRON.



PEARL OF SAVOY.



EARLY VERMONT.

HOW to grow POTATOES well and Profitably.



THE best soil for potatoes is a rich, sandy or gravelly loam, which permits the free passage of water after heavy rains.

The potato, being a gross feeder, requires a liberal application of manure; if stable manure is to be used, it should be well rotted, and not allowed to come in contact with the tubers. On no other crop are the results from the use of phosphates so manifest as on the potato, almost invariably the tubers are smoother, brighter, and freer from rust and the destructive influence of wire worms. The soil should be constantly stirred through the season to prevent the surface from baking. Many seem to consider it harmful, after the potatoes have set, to disturb the soil in any way; this is contradicted by the experience of the best growers, who run the cultivator until the vines are dead. In some sections "flat culture" is preferred to "ridging," especially where droughts prevail, or the soil is very loose and sandy.

For seed potatoes, select well formed tubers of good size. Some growers cut to one eye, leaving as large a piece as possible attached. About 8 bushels are required by this method to properly seed an acre.

Many successful growers plant medium size potatoes whole, maintaining that, though there is an increase in small potatoes, there is a corresponding increase of marketable stock. That this is borne out by results the following table, which has been made from careful competitive trials, will show. Taking 100 as a basis, the account stands:

Whole Potatoes, large, 100 per cent.
Whole Potatoes, small, 79 " "
Single eye, 36.16 " "

Some growers cut their seed in halves lengthwise, while others cut them in quarters, both using large potatoes. Under ordinary cultivation the process of cutting to a single eye is to be deprecated, for the young plants, not having sufficient nutriment, often start off weak, while many fail to grow at all. By using larger seed the vines grow more vigorously at the start and are better able to stand the changes of the season and yield satisfactory returns. More seed is required per acre for planting, but the crop will be in every way more satisfactory and profitable.

Clean tillage is absolutely indispensable to produce good results; if the soil is not frequently stirred and the weeds kept down, the crop will be short in quantity and deficient in quality.

PUMPKIN.

Kürbis, GER. Potiron, FR. Calabaza, SP.

MAMMOTH.

Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills, 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of Corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the Corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking and making pies.

Cashaw. Long, yellow crook-neck, similar to the Crook-neck Winter Squash; the best for table use or feeding stock; flesh yellow, solid, fine-grained, and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Large Cheese. One of the best for table use, productive, skin orange, flesh yellow and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Large Tours, or Mammoth. A productive variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over a hundred pounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., lb. \$2.00.

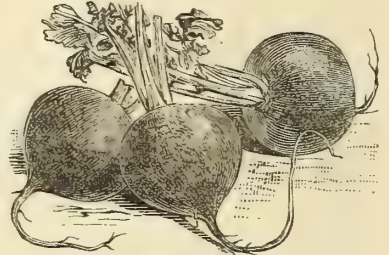
Connecticut, or Large Common Yellow Field. A very productive, large yellow variety, and grown principally for feeding stock. Oz. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., bush. \$5.00.



LARGE WHITE SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.



EARLY RED TURNIP.



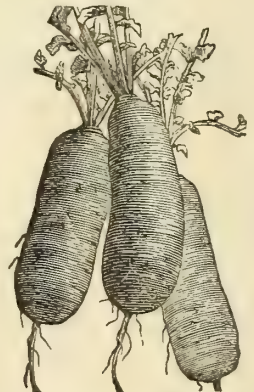
ROUND BLACK SPANISH WINTER RADISH.



GOLDEN GLOBE.



EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST.



SCARLET CHINA.

RADISH,

Rettig, oder Radieschen, GER. Radis, Rave, petite et longue, FR. Rabano, SP.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor. Sow for very early use in hot beds during the winter and early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, in well-manured, deeply dug, and finely raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough; sow in drills 10 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches in the rows, and at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot, wood ashes, or air-slacked lime, to save them from the little black, Cabbage and Turnip fly. Slug Shot is a positive remedy for the black, Cabbage and Turnip fly, and can be confidently recommended for that purpose. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the Turnip they make the best growth in the autumn, and must be taken up before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand, or a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter; before using put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

FORCING AND EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Fireball. A new extra early Turnip Radish, of a brilliant scarlet color and very mild flavor. It is a rapid grower, bearing a small top, and for a forcing variety cannot be excelled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts.

Extra Early Round Red. One of the earliest and best of the Turnip varieties for forcing; very short-leaved, small top; color of skin dark red, white-fleshed, with very small tap-root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts.

Extra Early Round White. Similar to the above in every respect, except its white skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts.

RADISH—Continued.

(Forcing and Extra Early Sorts.)

- Early Red Turnip.** A small, round, scarlet, turnip-shaped, small top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Early White Turnip.** Like the above, except of a white color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Early Scarlet Olive Shaped.** Of oblong shape, rose-colored flesh, tender and excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.
- Early French Breakfast.** Oblong shape, rapid growth, very mild and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.
- Long Scarlet Short Top, or Salmon.** The standard family and market gardener's variety; long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.
- Wood's Early Frame.** This sort occupies the same position among the long as Fireball does among the Turnip varieties. Top very small, bright salmon color, and several days earlier than Long Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.



BECKERT'S CHARTIER.

LONG WHITE NAPLES.

SUMMER AND WINTER VARIETIES.

- Beckert's Chartier.** A very attractive sort, and one that should have an extensive trial. Color bright salmon scarlet, shading to white as it approaches maturity. It is very crisp, tender, and of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.
- Large White Summer Turnip.** The market gardener's favorite; large turnip-shaped, white, very crisp and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Large Yellow Summer Turnip.** Like the above, except in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Long White Naples Summer.** An excellent long variety, flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Long Black Spanish Winter.** A large, long variety, one of the hardiest, firm in texture, keeping until spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Round Black Spanish Winter.** Like the above, except round in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Large White Spanish Winter.** Of milder flavor than the black varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.
- Scarlet China Winter.** One of the best fall and winter varieties, a favorite with the market gardeners; bright rose-color, flesh white, firm, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.
- California White Winter.** A mammoth variety, growing 12 inches long, white-fleshed, firm, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

RHUBARB.*Rhabarber*, GER. *Rhubarbe*, FR. *Ruibarbo Bastardo*, SP.

The stalks of this plant are used for pies and tarts. Sow in April, in drills 1 foot apart; when 3 or 4 inches high, thin out in the rows to 10 inches apart, and transplant the ensuing autumn or spring to any desired situation, in a deep, rich soil. The ground must be dug and heavily manured, at least 2 feet deep. Set out the roots 3 feet apart each way, and the following spring it will be fit for use. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, which is to be dug into the ground in the spring. We recommend those who desire a choice article to procure the roots, which can be set out either in the fall or spring as above described.

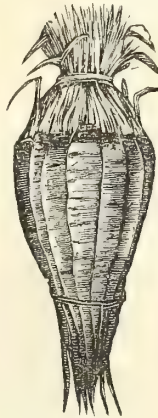
Linnaeus. Early, large, tender, and very fine. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Victoria. Very large; the finest cooking variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Strong Roots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



RHUBARB.

SALSIFY.
(Oyster Plant.)*Haferwurz*, oder *Bocksbart*, GER. *Salsifis*, FR. *Ostra Vegetal*, ó *Barba Cabruna*, SP.

SALSIFY.

A fine vegetable, used and served as Carrots; or, after being boiled, made into cakes and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as Carrots and Parsnips; it is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing; take up a supply to use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Long White. The favorite market variety; true American seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Long Black, or Scorzonera. Resembling the above; scrape off the coarse rind, and soak the roots a few hours in cold water before cooking, to extract their bitter taste. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SORREL.*Sauerampfer*, GER. *Oseille*, FR. *Acedera*, SP.

Sow in April, in a rich, mellow soil, in shallow drills 12 inches apart, and thin out the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows, keeping the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground from year to year. The leaves possess a pleasant acid taste; cook like Spinach; also good to mix with salads, to which it imparts an agreeable flavor.

Large Leaved Garden. Cultivated for its acidity and much used in salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

SPINACH.*Spinat*, GER. *Epinard*, FR. *Espinaco*, SP.

This is an important market gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September, in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. Sow the New Zealand variety in hills 3 feet apart each way, planting three or four seeds to the hill, or they can be started in heat and transplanted; it can be cut for use all summer.

SPINACH—Continued.

Dreer's Round Seeded Savoy. The hardiest large, Savoy Leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves, the best for family and market purposes, and the best of all sorts for fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.



LONG STANDING.

Prickly Seeded, or Fall. The hardiest variety; having smaller leaves, is not so productive as the above sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Long Standing Round Seeded. A new large, crimped, thick fleshy Savoy Leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other sort before shooting to seed; the best for spring sowing, on account of seeding so late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.



DREER'S SAVOY.

New Zealand. This variety endures heat and drought, and is the best for summer use, produces a large quantity of leaves throughout the season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH.

Küchenkürbis, GER. Courge, FR. Calabasa Tontanera ó Cidracyote, SP.

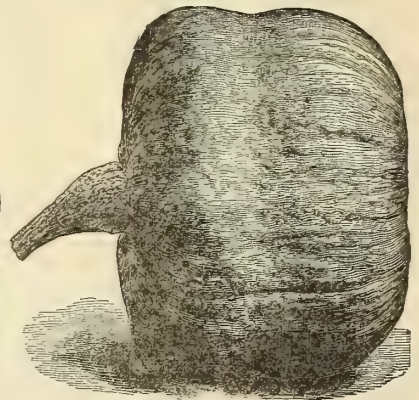
Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the middle of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out, after they have attained their rough leaves, and danger from bugs is over, leaving three or four of the strongest plants per hill.



BOSTON MARROW.



WHITE BUSH.



ESSEX HYBRID.

Early White Scollop Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping; it grows to a large size, scollop-like a Patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Early Golden Scollop Bush. Like the above, only of a golden color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Long Yellow Crook Neck Bush. Early, productive, and of good quality; skin orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts. The above three kinds are for summer use, and should be used when the skin is tender.

Perfect Gem. This new Squash possesses the excellent qualities of both the summer and winter varieties combined, and can be used for either purpose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

American Turban. Flesh orange-yellow; thick, fine-grained, and of a good flavor; an excellent variety for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Boston Marrow. About ten days later than the Bush varieties; a good keeper, of excellent flavor, flesh orange colored and fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Butman. This variety is fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor, having all the good qualities of the Hubbard and summer varieties combined. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.



VEGETABLE MARROW SQUASH.

SQUASH—Continued.

Brazilian Sugar. Light yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet, and of delicate flavor. It proves to be an excellent summer and autumn variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Essex Hybrid. A valuable fall and winter Squash. Very prolific, fine grained orange-red flesh, very sweet and dry, and fills all the requirements of a first-class Squash. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Hubbard. A general favorite, and one of the best late table varieties; of large size, flesh

fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow, flesh thick, and of good quality. This variety grows to an enormous size. Specimens frequently attaining the weight of 225 lbs. Valuable for feeding stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but of a lighter color, and is remarkable for its sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor, as well as its keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Vegetable Marrow. A delicious English sort; skin greenish yellow, flesh white, soft, and of a rich flavor; a heavy cropper, quite distinct from the other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

TOMATO.

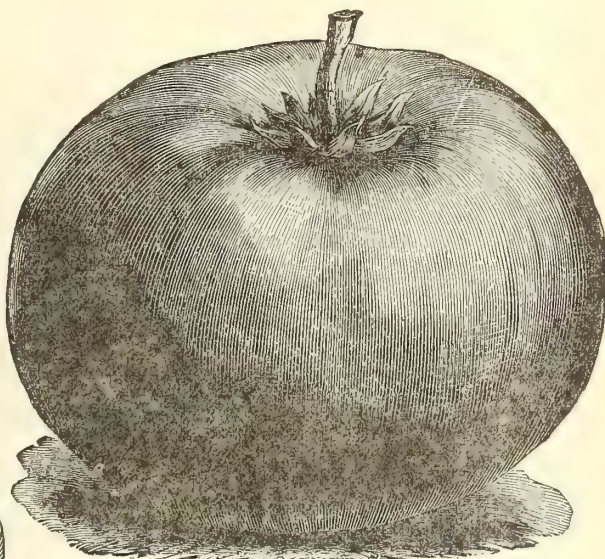
Liebesapfel, GER. Tomate, FR. Tomate, SP.

For early plants sow in hot beds early in March, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hot bed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box or a large flower-pot, by placing it in a sunny window of a warm room or kitchen. For late use, sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the Tomato vines on trellises or tying to stakes, they will increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. Our Tomato Seeds are saved with extra care, and cannot fail to give satisfaction.



LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.

Livingston's Beauty. An extra early handsome variety, growing in clusters of four or five; bright glossy crimson, very solid, and retains its color and size until late in the season. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.



CARDINAL TOMATO.

Early Acme. This popular variety is one of the best for the family, market or canning; ripens evenly, of medium uniform size, round, very solid, of a pinkish color, and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Cardinal. A decided acquisition to our list of superior varieties. The color is a brilliant cardinal red, the flesh being scarcely any lighter. Its shape is uniformly round and smooth, very solid, few seeds, quality the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Livingston's Favorite. Smoother than Paragon, does not crack nor rot like Acme, and a darker red than Perfection; ripens evenly and early; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

TOMATO—Continued.

Livingston's Perfection. This variety is larger than the Acme, fully as early, perfectly smooth, solid, almost round, deep red in color, with few seeds, and ripening all through at the same time; a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Paragon. A second early variety of great merit, producing until the vines are killed by frost; ripens evenly, very solid, of a dark red color and delicious flavor; heavy foliage, therefore it does not sunburn, and is the favorite market and canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Maydower. This variety is one of the earliest of the large kinds in cultivation, at least one-third larger than the Early Acme; of a bright red color, ripens

evenly up to the stem, and presents a beautiful appearance, shape globular, slightly flattened, perfectly smooth, flesh solid and unusually free from seeds; of rich flavor, and very productive until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Dreer's Selected Trophy. One of the very best in cultivation; our seed is saved only from the finest ripe specimens, which for size, smoothness, solidity and excellent flavor are unsurpassed. It is one of the gardeners' favorites. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Red Plum. Oval shape; similar to Yellow Pear, except of a beautiful red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Yellow Pear. True pear shape, small size, smooth, used for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



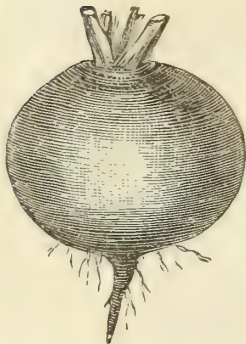
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.



WHITE EGG.



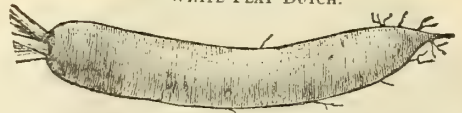
WHITE FLAT DUTCH.



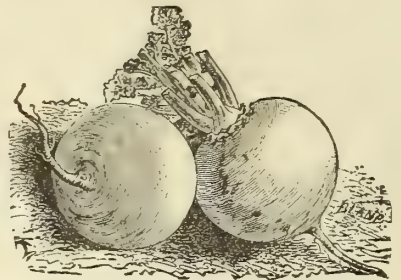
AMBER GLOBE.



PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.



COW HORN.



GOLDEN GLOBE.

TURNIP.

Steckrübe, GER. Navet, FR. Nabo Comun, SP.

This wholesome vegetable should be one of our main farm productions, for family use as well as for cattle and sheep. It delights in a light, rich, sandy loam, which has been well manured. For early use, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows, or sow broadcast. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot, wood-ashes, air-slaked lime, or Slug Shot, to destroy the little black fly, which will devour the plants if not attended to in time. Slug Shot is a certain remedy for the black fly. For a succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for a fall and winter crop, sow in July and August; do not sow later than the 1st of September.

The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table.

As Turnips are grown for consumption during the winter, a few brief hints for their preservation are necessary. Take up the roots in November or before severe frosts; cut off the tops within an inch of the crown, store in a cool cellar or pit, or pile up in a conical form, out of doors, in dry ground; cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up, covering them with about 12 or 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off the dampness; leave a vent or air-hole, by placing a bunch of straw in the top. Put away in this manner they will be found in good condition in the spring.

Postage prepaid on pkts. and ounces. On $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upward, remit for postage 1 ct. per oz., when ordered to be sent by mail.

TURNIP—Continued.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow-white, fine grained and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early, white-fleshed, strap-leaved variety, usually sown very early in the spring; of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality; also grown for a fall crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Red, or Purple Top Flat. This strap-leaved variety is the principal sort for early spring and fall use; top is red or purple above ground, flesh fine grained, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Egg. An egg-shaped variety, for spring or fall sowing, flesh white, firm, fine-grained, mild and sweet; an extra keeper; in every respect a first-class table and market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Teltow, or Berlin. A small variety of delicate flavor, highly esteemed for flavoring soups; the roots are spindle-shaped, and grow entirely under the ground; early, white-fleshed, sugary, and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive, flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardener's use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Large White Norfolk, or Globe. A large growing, globe-shaped variety, flesh coarse-grained and sweet; one of the best early for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Purple Top White Globe. A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Robertson's Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, globe-shaped, bright yellow color, good keeper, and a superior table variety, or for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Globe, or Amber. One of the best for a general crop, flesh firm and sweet, grows to a large size, excellent for table use or feeding stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper; globe-shaped, yellow, flesh firm; good for table use or feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Improved Yellow Purple Top Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip. The leading market variety, and principally grown for stock as well as for family use. Hardy, productive, flesh yellow, solid, sweet, fine-grained, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Golden Globe Ruta Baga. One of the best and sweetest for family use, also good for feeding stock; flesh yellow, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Seven Top, or Forester. Southern Greens, standing the winter as far north as Philadelphia; producing an abundance of foliage to boil with cured meats, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



SWEET BASIL.



SAGE.



SWEET MARJORAM.



SUMMER SAVORY.



FRENCH THYME.

Pot, Sweet, and Medicinal Herb Seeds.

Herbs, in general, delight in a rich, mellow soil. Those marked with an * are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances, or transplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, meats, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day just before they come into full blossom; then dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes or vessels, so as to exclude the air.

Anise (*Pimpinelle anisum*). Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

***Balm** (*Melissa officinalis*). Used for tea or balm wine; height, 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Balsam Apple (*Momordica balsamina*). Running vine. For ornament and medicinal use; 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Balsam Pear (*M. charantia*). Pear shaped, used same as the above; 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*). Used for soups, stews, and sauces; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Bene (*Sesamum orientale*). Used medicinally; 18 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). Excellent for bees, etc.; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

***Caraway** (*Carum carvi*). For confectionery and medicine, also flavoring purposes; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.

Castor Oil Bean (*Ricinus communis*). For ornament and medicine; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Grown for its seed, also for garnishing; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Cumin (*Cuminum cyminum*). Good for pigeons, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). The leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; also the seed for flavoring; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

***Fennel, Sweet** (*Anethum fœniculum*). The leaves are ornamental; when boiled they are used in fish sauces; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Cumberland, Md. — "The Golden Queen Tomato is beautiful in color and shape, and the most productive. You can safely recommend them." — Michael Wiesel.

POT, SWEET, AND MEDICINAL HERB SEEDS—Continued.

- ***Horehound** (*Marrubium vulgare*). Used medicinally; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- ***Lavender** (*Lavendula vera*). An aromatic medicinal herb; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- Marigold, Pot** (*Calendula officinalis*). For flavoring and medicine; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- ***Marjoram, Sweet, American** (*Origanum marjoram*). Sweet Marjoram grown from American seed is best for winter use for seasoning, as it makes more bulk and is more profitable, even at double the cost of imported seed; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- Marjoram, Sweet, Imported**. Imported seed is best to cut when green for summer use, as it grows vigorously, and produces numerous leaves; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- Opium Poppy** (White Seeded) (*Papaver somniferum*). Used medicinally; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.
- ***Rosemary** (*Rosemarinus officinalis*). An aromatic and ornamental herb; 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- ***Rue** (*Ruta graveolens*). For medicinal purposes, good for fowls for the croup; 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- ***Sage** (*Salvia officinalis*). The tender leaves and tops are used in sausage, stuffing and sauces; 18 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- Savory, Summer** (*Satureia hortensis*). For seasoning purposes; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.
- ***Savory, Winter** (*Satureia montana*). For same use as the above. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- ***Tansy** (*Tanacetum vulgare*). For medicinal use; 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
- ***Thyme, French Summer** (*Thymus vulgaris*). Used for seasoning; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.
- ***Wormwood** (*Artemisia absinthium*). Used medicinally, beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



TOMATO ON TRELLIS.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ESCULENT ROOTS.

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in their proper season.

Cold frame Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce are ready for planting as soon as the ground can be worked; hot bed plants follow in April and May. Pepper, Tomato and Sweet Potato plants are ready in May and June. Celery, fall and winter Cabbage can be supplied July 1st to August 20th. Asparagus, Chives, Horse Radish, Rhubarb and Tarragon thrive best if planted early. Vegetable plants should be sent by express, as they carry safer. Prices quoted do not cover mail or express charges, except where noted.

Asparagus (Conover's Colossal). 2 year old roots \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000. By mail postpaid \$2.00 per 100.

Artichokes (Jerusalem). 25 cts. per quart, postpaid 40 cts.

Cabbage Plants (Cold Frame). Henderson's Early Summer, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winnigstadt, Flat Brunswick. \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

Cabbage Plants (Hot Bed). Same varieties ready after April 1st. 50 cts. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

Cabbage Plants (Field Grown). Large Late Drumhead, Large Late Flat Dutch, Perfection Drumhead Savoy, and Red Drumhead. Ready July 1st. 40 cts. per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000.

Cauliflower Plants (Cold Frame). Early Erfurt and Snowball. Plants ready same season as Cabbage. 75 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Cauliflower Plants (Hot Bed). Same varieties. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Celery Plants. Dreer's Large White Solid, Boston Market, Golden Dwarf and White Plume. Ready July 1st. 50 cts. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

Chives. For flavoring soups, salads, etc. 25 cts. per clump, \$2.50 per doz.

Egg Plants. New York Improved Large Purple. Grown in pots. Ready in May and June. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Egg Plants. New York Improved Large Purple. Out of hot beds. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Hop Vine Roots. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. By mail 75 cts. per doz.

Horse Radish Roots, or Sets. Plant in rows 2 feet apart, and in the rows 18 inches apart. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6.00 per 1000. By mail 30 cts. per doz.

Lettuce Plants. Early Dutch Butter, Hanson. Ready same time as Cabbage. 15 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100.

Onion Sets. See page 21 for prices and varieties.

Pepper Plants. Large Sweet Bell, or Mountain. Ready in May and June. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

Rhubarb Roots. Linnaeus and Victoria. Strong roots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Small roots 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

PARAGON RHUBARB.

An excellent variety, of vigorous growth and fine flavor. It seldom runs to seed, and is, in all respects, a very desirable sort for the family garden. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

We grow large quantities of the following varieties, and are in position to make contracts for large lots. For general planting the Red and Yellow Nansemond are standard sorts; but the other sorts can be recommended as in every way desirable and worthy of extended cultivation.

Yellow Nansemond.	Southern Queen.
White Brazilian.	Red Bermuda.
Red Nansemond.	

30 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS.

We make a specialty of Tomato plants, and can always supply through the season well grown plants of the following sorts:

Acme.	Livington's Favorite.
Cardinal.	" Perfection.
Paragon.	" Beauty.
Mikado.	Dreer's Selected Trophy.
Optimus.	Turner Hybrid.

25 cts. per doz., \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

TARRAGON ROOTS.

For flavoring purposes; the young leaves are used for pickles, vinegar, etc., imparting a delightful flavor. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz. By mail 40 cts. each.

When ordered to be sent by mail remit, in addition to price for Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Sweet Potato Plants, 15 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100. Egg and Pepper Plants 10 cts. per doz., 40 cts. per 100. Pot-grown Egg Plants not mailable.

GRASS SEEDS.

LAWNS.

THEIR

MANAGEMENT

AND

NEEDS

In making a new lawn, it is desirable that all tree planting and laying out of flower beds should be accomplished first. The ground should then be thoroughly dug or plowed to the depth of ten or twelve inches, using liberally well-decomposed manure or "fertilizers." Of the latter, we recommend bone meal as being more lasting in its effects, less liable to burn the young grass, and free from weeds. It should be applied at the rate of 600 to 1,000 pounds per acre, according to the quality of the soil. After plowing, the ground should be well harrowed to reduce it to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to make it level, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. After the seed has been sown and raked in, the roller should be used to "firm" the surface; this, where possible, should not be overlooked, as the germination of the seed is aided materially by this process. Care should be exercised in raking not to work the seed in too deep, as $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch is ample covering. If covered deeper, germination is retarded or prevented altogether.

The best time for sowing is in spring, from February to May, or in September, using not less than four bushels per acre. Weeds should be kept out of the new lawn, as they smother the young and tender blades of grass; it is a mistaken idea that the weeds shade the grass from the sun and so aid its growth. The real fact of the matter is, that the grass is much better able to cope with the sun's rays than to overpower the rank weeds which appear in every new lawn, the presence of which is always charged to the seedsman who has furnished the seed, the purchaser failing to recognize nature's abhorrence of a vacuum, and to observe wherever the earth is disturbed, weeds spring up immediately to cover the barren surface.

When the grass has attained three inches in height it should be mown, care being exercised not to cut it too close; frequent rolling and mowing will make the turf close and compact, strengthen the grass, and render the lawn smooth and attractive.

For Tennis, Croquet and Base Ball Grounds, six bushels should be sown per acre, otherwise the same method should be observed as for making lawns. The bare and unsightly spots and runs can be readily covered and made green by digging the surface in September and rolling to make an even surface; rake roughly the surface, sow the seed, and again rake lightly and roll. By spring the grass will be well established. The seed should be applied liberally to the bare spots, using twice the quantity as for lawns.

Lawns require feeding constantly in order to keep up their vigor; for this purpose we recommend our Bone Dust as being of high grade and supplying all the requirements of a lawn fertilizer. A top dressing once a month, at the rate of two hundred and fifty pounds per acre, will keep the lawn in a thriving condition.

Owing to the varying condition of soils, some grasses thrive luxuriantly where others would starve. If our customers will state the quality, condition, and aspect of their soils, we shall be pleased to offer any advice desired, and also make any "special mixture" when necessary to obtain a satisfactory result.



DREER'S FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN MIXTURE

Is a compound of grasses which ripen successively, thereby always presenting a green and cheerful appearance. Lawns sown with one or two grasses turn brown under our hot mid-summer sun, and remain in that condition until the cool months of autumn revive them. The mixture we offer has stood the test of years, and our rapidly increasing sales prove conclusively that its merits are becoming widely known by those who recognize the inalienable law of cause and effect, and who realize that, in order to produce permanence and beauty, first-quality goods only must be used. In no branch is it more true than in that of seeds. The temptation is strong to include in mixtures the "cheap and impure." In DREER'S FAIRMOUNT PARK LAWN MIXTURE, one grade, and that the highest, is rigidly adhered to. Many of the finest private grounds around Philadelphia are sown with our grasses only.

Dreer's Fairmount Park Lawn Mixture. Sow 4 bushels per acre; weight per bushel 15 lbs., qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.
Lawn Mixture. A good article, but not as desirable as the above; sow 4 bushels per acre; weight per bushel 15 lbs., qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.00.



DREER'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE.

An improved mixture which we are confident will supersede our Fairmount Park Mixture. Many of the European grasses have been neglected because of their high price, but their value for lawn purposes in this country has been demonstrated so clearly that their use will be rapidly extended. By a judicious use of some of the Fescues and other foreign grasses with the standard lawn grasses of America we are enabled to offer to our customers a mixture which for all good staying qualities is unsurpassed. Modern lawns demand grasses that are able to stand the wear and tear consequent to their use for Lawn Tennis, Croquet, etc.

Many of our native grasses grow luxuriantly during early spring and late fall, but are valueless during the dry midsummer months; special attention has been given in this mixture to incorporate only such varieties as are able to withstand prolonged drought and present at all times a green and healthy sward.

For permanence, for beauty under all circumstances and for value, we are confident Dreer's Evergreen Lawn Mixture will meet all requirements. When desired we shall be pleased to make special mixtures for any soil, or give our customers the benefit of our long experience in matters pertaining to lawn or field.

25 cts. per qt., \$5.00 per bushel.

GRASS SEEDS FOR LAWN AND FIELD.

The grass seeds we offer have been re-cleaned and specially selected for their respective uses and will meet the views of the most critical trade. The prices have been made low as possible considering quality, and are subject to market changes.

Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Also known as June Grass, valuable for lawns or croquet grounds; thrives best in a dry soil, retaining its verdure in the hottest weather. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.25.

Extra Clean Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). The same as the above, except that it is of a lower grade. This quality can be used for mixing with other grass for field sowing, but is not recommended for lawns. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$1.75.

Natural Green Grass (*Poa pratensis* variety). A native grass of luxuriant growth; forms a heavy sward. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). An excellent grass for sowing on thin land, as it is very tenacious, and will grow where other sorts fail. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.25.

Herd, or Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A valuable native permanent grass, desirable for meadows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. Weight per bushel 10 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$1.00. The same in sacks of 50 lbs. for \$4.75.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. Weight per bushel 24 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Thriving in any soil, yielding an early and abundant crop; a good pasture grass. Weight per bushel 20 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). Useful to mix with other grasses for lawns, on account of its early growth and agreeable odor when cut. Lb. 60 cts. Weight per bush 10 lbs. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$5.00.

Remit for postage on Grass Seeds 10 cts. per qt. (except where noted) in addition to price, when ordered to be sent by mail.



ORCHARD.



BLUE GRASS.



RED TOP.



WHITE CLOVER.



JOHNSON GRASS.

GRASS SEED—Continued.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum* Puelli). An annual variety of the Sweet Vernal grass, which requires reseeding every year unless it stands where it can reseed itself. Weight per bush. 10 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.50.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halapense*). This grass is a perennial, and has cane-like roots which literally fill the ground. One bushel of good clean seed is sufficient for an acre. It resembles Sorghum, and will thrive on good land. The best stage to cut it for hay is when it comes into bloom. It is tender and nutritious, and all kinds of stock thrive on it. Weight per bushel 25 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., postpaid, 35 cts., bush. \$5.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). Thrives in all soils, and is an excellent grass for permanent pasture or hay, the foliage being highly nutritious. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid, 55 cts.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). This grass forms a large part of the pasturage of the English Downs. It produces a large quantity of short herbage, and should form a part of all mixtures for sheep pastures. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid, 45 cts.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*). One of the best and earliest of pasture grasses. Thrives best in moist localities, and bears close cropping. Lb. 50 cts.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the most desirable pasture grasses, of rapid growth, and thriving in shady places. Weight per bushel 12 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.25.

Rhode Island Bent. A fine compact grass, readily forming a heavy sward. Weight per bushel 10 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). A valuable grass for soiling or permanent pasture, of early and luxuriant growth; also makes splendid hay. Sow 4 bushels to the acre. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.25.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). A well-known nutritious grass, which, on most soils, will produce a larger crop than any other variety. Weight per bushel 45 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., postpaid, 40 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Particularly adapted for pleasure grounds and lawns under trees, where few other grasses can exist. Sow 28 lbs. to the acre. Weight per bushel 14 lbs. Lb. 40 cts., qt. 25 cts., bush. \$5.00.

Flint's Mixture. For permanent pasture lands; adapted to different soils. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Weight per bushel 20 lbs. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.50.

MILLET, ETC.

Common Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*). Very early, 2 to 3 feet high, foliage broad, heads open, branching panicles. Weight per bushel 48 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$1.50.

German, or Golden Millet. Medium early, 4 to 5 feet high, close heads, numerous spikes, seeds round, of a golden yellow. Weight per bushel 48 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$1.75.

Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*). Early and productive, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with an abundance of foliage and slender heads. Weight per bushel 48 lbs. Qt. 15 cts., bush. \$1.50.

Egyptian, or East India Pearl Millet (*Pennisetia glauca*). Growing from 8 to 10 feet high. When cultivated for fodder, the seed should be sown in drills 3 feet apart, and thinned out in the rows to 1 foot apart, in rich, well manured ground; sow 3 to 5 lbs. per acre. Weight per bushel 50 lbs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 40 cts.

Reana Luxurians (*Teosinte*). In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing 12 feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, and yielding an abundance of forage. Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Rural Branching Dhoura or Egyptian Rice Corn (*Sorghum vulgare*). A valuable forage plant, growing 8 to 10 feet high and producing an abundance of foliage, which is greatly relished by stock. When grown for the grain, plant in hills 4 feet apart each way, and cultivate same as corn. When wanted for fodder, sow in drills, 4 feet apart and 4 inches in the drill. When it has attained the height of 5 feet it may be cut for forage. The plants will bear cutting every 4 weeks until frost. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid, 45 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Remit for postage on Millet 20 cts. per qt., when ordered to be sent by mail.

Clover Seeds.

Alsike, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). An excellent variety, of luxuriant growth and very sweet, valuable for pasturage or ensilage. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid, 56 cts.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). One of the best varieties, succeeding in almost every situation, and bearing heavy crops of forage; will bear cutting 4 or 4 times during the season. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid, 56 cts.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). The leading variety of clover for pastures or meadows. The seed we offer is re-cleaned and free from weeds. Lb. 15 cts., postpaid, 30 cts. Per bushel about \$7.00.

Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Brilliant scarlet flowered, very productive, and greedily eaten by cattle; remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid, 46 cts.

Remit for postage on Grass Seeds 10 cts. per qt. or 16 cts. per lb. in addition to price, except when noted, when ordered to be sent by mail.

Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus alba*). A rapid-growing white-flowered sort, excellent for bee food, for which purpose it should be largely grown. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid, 56 cts.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season; it also affords excellent food for bees. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid, 56 cts.

Farm Seeds.

We give special attention to the quality of all our Farm Seeds, and send out only re-cleaned stock. It is our aim to send out pure stock, true to name. For lists of Corn and Potatoes see pages 12 and 25. For green manures we recommend thickly sowing Sugar Cane, Lupins, Tares, Field Peas, Rye and Oats, and plowing under when 6 to 8 inches high.

SPRING WHEAT.

White Russian. One of the best varieties for spring sowing, with long, strong, straight straw, not liable to rust; large, well-filled heads, grain plump and fine; a heavy cropper. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.25.

French Imperial. This Wheat is adapted to poor soils where other varieties fail to fill well; rich soil causes it to produce too much straw. It grades first quality, kernel plump, large, excellent quality for milling; extra heavy. Peck 70 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Saskatchewan Fife. A new No. 1 hard Amber variety from Manitoba, a wonderful yielder, and very heavy, frequently weighing 65 lbs. per bushel. One of the best varieties for milling. Peck \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

WINTER WHEAT.

Fultz. The leading Red Winter Wheat in this section. Berry full, hard, and considered by millers No. 1. Heavy cropper. Straw stiff, and does not lodge easily. Peck, 50 cts., bush. \$1.75.

Martin's Amber. Heads long and heavy; berry plump, amber-colored and excellent for milling. It yields heavily, and is in every way a desirable sort. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.75.



WIDE-AWAKE OATS.

A remarkably productive variety, yielding 65 to 125 bushels per acre, according to the nature and condition of the soil. The grain is heavy and plump, and has a thin husk. Straw stiff and vigorous, showing no sign of rust. This variety has been thoroughly tested, and proved to be a superior sort, both in quantity and quality.

Peck \$1.50; bush. \$4.00; 3 lbs., by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.



CLYDESDALE OATS.

This is the most important addition to the varieties of Oats that has been sent out for many years. Well cleaned samples weigh 51 lbs. per bushel, while an ordinarily cleaned lot will weigh 45 lbs. Aside from its extraordinary weight, it ripens ten days earlier than any other. Straw stiff, and free from any tendency to lodge.

Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.00.

Farm Seeds are sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense. When ordered to be sent by mail add 16 cts. per lb., 30 cts. per qt., except where noted.

OATS—Continued.

American Triumph. Straw strong and firm, bearing large heads, well filled with plump, heavy grain; destined to be a leading variety. Peck 50 cts., bush. \$1.50.

Chinese Hulless. This variety threshes from the straw as clean as wheat; recommended for milling purposes; sow 50 lbs. per acre. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.25.

Welcome. An excellent variety, very productive and heavy; straw stiff; grain plump. Averages 45 lbs. per measured bushel, with good cultivation. Peck 40 cts., bush. \$1.25.

White Belgian. One of the heaviest and most productive varieties, averaging in weight 42 lbs. per bushel. Straw stiff. Peck 40 cts., bush. \$1.25.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco requires good, rich, well-manured soil, to make a large and profitable growth. We offer the fol-

lowing select varieties, which are to be relied on as being of superior quality; 2 ounces of seed will produce plants enough for an acre. Book on Tobacco Culture mailed on receipt of 25 cts.

Glessner Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. The most noted selection grown in Lancaster County. It has a larger and finer leaf than the Connecticut, of a chestnut brown color, and produces a large crop of handsome leaves. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Havana. The best imported seed. It is only recently that the fine qualities of this variety have been appreciated by our growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Virginia. Of the best quality, from James River. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

White Burley. A variety coming rapidly into favor for wrappers. In some sections it has superseded all other kinds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Miscellaneous.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen. This variety is extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its brush, which is long, fine, and straight, and always green; grows 7 feet high. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.50.

Large California Golden. One of the most popular kinds for making brooms; does not require bending down, as the brush has a leaf or sheath around its base, which keeps it from crooking; grows about 12 feet high, brush long and straight, green tipped red when ripe. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Dwarf. Grows about 4 feet high, extra fine for making brushes or whisks. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.

BUCKWHEAT.

Common. Qt. 15 cts., postpaid, 35 cts., bush. \$1.25.

American Silver Hull. An improvement on the common variety, earlier, and yields nearly double the crop; the flour is whiter and more nutritious. Qt. 20 cts., postpaid, 40 cts., bush. \$1.50.

European Silver Hull. Ripens 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the American Silver Hull. A heavy yielder, and not easily affected by drought. Berry small, and of a light silvery gray color. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid, 40 cts., peck \$1.25, bush. \$4.50.

RYE.

White. The best variety; a heavy cropper, and stands the winter better than almost any other sort. Peck 40 cts., bush. \$1.25.

BARLEY, COMMON.

The variety usually sown. Peck 40 cts., bush. \$1.25.

FLAX (*Linum utatissimum*).

When grown for seed, sow 1 bushel per acre; if fibre is

wanted, sow at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels. The soil should be well cultivated. Peck 60 cts., bush. \$2.25.

SUGAR CANE.

Early Amber. The earliest and most productive variety. Height 10 to 12 feet. Its saccharine matter is of first quality, fine and rich. One of our best green fodder plants, producing from 2 to 3 cuttings during the summer. Sow 4 qts. in drills and 8 qts. broadcast, to the acre. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.00.

FIELD PEAS, ETC.

White Southern Cow. Also known as Sand Pea, a small white variety with black eye. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$3.00.

Black Eye Marrowfat. Very hardy and productive. Sow 3 bushels to the acre. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$2.50.

Tares, or Spring Vetches. A good forage plant, also used for plowing under; sow 1 bushel to the acre. Qt. 25 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Lupins, Yellow Field. Grown for green manure; also good for sheep. Sow from April to June, and plow under when in bloom. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Qt. 40 cts., bush. \$8.00.

SUNFLOWER.

Large Common. Large flowers, producing an abundance of seed. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Mammoth Russian. Bears extra large flowers, which produce a very heavy crop of seed. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$4.00.

Tree Seeds.

In addition to the varieties listed, we can supply any other at short notice.

Apple Seed (*Pyrus malus*). Qt. 50 cts., bush. \$12.00.

Peach Pits, Natural Virginia. Qt. 20 cts., bush. \$1.50.

Pear Seed (*Pyrus communis*). Oz. 25 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Plum Pits (*Prunus communis*). Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Cherry Pits, Mahaleb (*Cerasus mahaleb*). Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cherry Pits, Black Mazzard (*Cerasus communis*). Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Mulberry (*Morus alba*). Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Russian Mulberry (*Morus moretti*). Now largely planted, and considered the best for Silk-Worm Culture. Oz. 60 cts., lb. \$6.00.

Eucalyptus Globulus, Australian Fever Gum Tree. Extensively planted in the South and California, for destroying malaria. Oz. 80 cts., lb. \$8.00.

Magnolia Grandiflora. The large flowering Southern variety. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.00.

Magnolia Glauca. The New Jersey fragrant white variety. Oz. 30 cts., lb. \$3.00.

Locust, Yellow (*Robinia pseudo acacia*). Largely grown for "wind breaks." Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Locust, Honey (*Gleditsia triacanthos*). Grown for Hedges. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Osage Orange (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Sprout the seed before sowing, then sow in rows, and when one year old transplant, 6 inches apart, alternating the plants in double rows, cutting the plants down to the height of 6 inches. Manure well, and plow deep before planting. Bush. of 33 lbs. \$6.00. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Farm Seeds are sent by freight or express at purchaser's expense. When to be sent by mail add 16 cts. per lb., 30 cts. per qt., except where noted.



THE FLOWER GARDEN.

"Bless me, what a delightful prospect is here! And so it ought to be, for this garden was designed for pleasure—but for honest pleasure; the entertainment of the sight, the smell, and the refreshment of the very mind."—*Erasmus*.

Among the oldest gardens on record are those belonging to the ancient Egyptians, who are said to have been extremely fond of flowers, and cultivated all the varieties they could obtain: so much were they in love with them, that they exacted tribute of rare and foreign plants from the nations they conquered.

The Hanging Gardens of the Assyrians, the "Paradises" of the Persians, and the gardens of Solomon and other Hebrew Kings bear witness to the love of flowers among the nations of antiquity. Later on the Romans became absolutely extravagant in their use of flowers at their feasts.

Singular as it may seem, the most warlike nations have ever been foremost in advancing the cultivation of flowers. Many of the varieties grown to-day can trace their lineage back to even an earlier date than when Solomon, 3,000 years ago, mentions "Camphire with spikenard," also "Saffron, calamus, and cinnamon, with all trees of frankincense, myrrh and aloes, with all the chief spices," while roses and violets, narcissus, iris and lilies are lost in the maze of antiquity. To Persia we owe many of our favorite flowers; its climate bringing to perfection in a remarkable degree the bright hues and lovely forms so necessary in modern gardens. The taste for gardening is rapidly spreading in this country, so that not alone, in the centres of civilization, but in the smaller towns and villages, there is a growing love for the beautiful in nature, which must bear fruit in years to come in improved dwellings, better surroundings, and happier homes. The ease with which they are cultivated, the large return in beauty and fragrance for a small outlay, and the cheering influence they dispense should make the cultivation of flowers, even to a much greater extent than it is, a source of pleasure and comfort.

Many fail in their attempts at gardening by undertaking too much. A little garden neatly kept will be far more satisfactory and beautiful than one of large pretensions which receives too little care. Harmony of color and form (by this we do not mean likeness, but the blending and interchanging of shape and hue,) should be studied, and attention paid to exposure and perspective, to soil and situation and the adaptability of the plants desired. As these points are watched or neglected, so the result will be: the attainment of the beautiful, or the desolation which is born of failure.

FLOWER SEEDS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

FLOWERS are indispensable for beautifying our gardens and homes, and exert in a quiet manner a refining and joyous influence. Yet it is often the case that too little pains are taken to have them. The soil of the flower-beds and borders should be made friable; failure to do this is what renders it so difficult for small flower-seed to survive germination, and delicate transplanted annuals to make a start. The flower-borders or beds require an annual supply of prepared compost, made of manure, sods, leaves, etc., which should be put in a heap, and turned over two or three times during the season to hasten decay and thoroughly mix the ingredients. Before using, riddle through a coarse sieve. The hot-bed, etc., as described under the head of "The Vegetable Garden," will serve for the purpose of the Flower Garden.

ANNUALS.

Annuals are plants that arrive at perfection, bloom, produce seed, and die the first season. **Hardy Annuals** can be sown in the borders from April to June. **Half-Hardy and Tender Annuals** can be sown in March and April in shallow boxes, etc., and placed on a hot-bed; when the plants are large enough, transplant in a cool frame near the glass to harden. In May, when the weather has become favorable, transplant in the borders; the seed may be sown in the open ground in May and June.

Many annuals are very desirable for the greenhouse for winter-blooming, and must be sown in July or August. Of these the most important are *Browallia*, *Candytuft*, *German Stocks*, *Lobelia*, *Mignonette*, *Schizanthus*, *Sweet Alyssum*, and *Dwarf Nasturtiums*. Many varieties, as well as the above, may be sown in the fall and winter for blooming early in the spring, such as *Acroclinium*, *Ageratum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Geranium*, *Dianthus*, *Linum*, *Mimulus*, *Myosotis*, *Pansy*, *Petunias*, *Phlox Drummondii*, *Salpiglossis*, *Salvia*, *Verbena*, *Vinca*, and others which will be found in our full and complete list of the best leading varieties.

BIENNIALS.

Biennials are those that last two seasons; some of the varieties bloom the first year, and remain over winter, flowering again the second year and then die; a slight protection of leaves or coarse manure will be found beneficial.

For summer and autumn flowering the seed should be sown in March and April, and treated the same as half-hardy annuals. Hardy kinds can be sown from April to September in the open border, and transplanted where they are intended to bloom the following year.

The following are among the most desirable: *Campanula*, *Foxglove*, *Hollyhock*, *Larkspur*, *Pinks*, *Sweet William*, *Wallflower*, etc.

PERENNIALS.

Perennials do not flower until the second year, and the hardy varieties remain in the ground from year to year, and improve by age, forming large clumps or bushes, which are completely covered with their attractive flowers. They should be planted in the borders or beds where they are intended to remain permanently.

The seed may be sown early in the spring with Annuals, or later in the summer in a cool and partially shaded situation, and when large enough transplant where desired.

Directions for Sowing and Management of Flower Seeds.

Provided the soil is in a proper state, flower seeds may be sown in the open border in the months of April and May; the best criterion is the state of the soil. The seeds should be sown as soon as the soil becomes dry and easily crumbled, after the spring frosts have disappeared. Care should be taken not to sow in a crowded border, as light and air are indispensable. They may also be sown in prepared beds of light, rich soil, and transplanted into the garden. The former is the more simple method, but not always satisfactory, as, during the interval between the sowing of the seed and the period of blooming, the ground

occupied is not attractive. The most satisfactory way is to sow all fine seeds under glass in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in the house, exposed to a southern aspect, as the changes of climate, heavy rains, and drying winds, with a hot sun, render the surface of the soil unfit for the germination of small seeds. As to the depth to which seeds should be covered, the best general rule is to cover fine and light seeds very lightly, just enough to protect them from the sun; and in extremely dry weather a sprinkling of damp moss is very useful. With very fine seeds it is best to sow on the surface, and press them slightly into the soil. We are convinced that one of the most frequent causes of failure is in sowing the seeds too deep, and seedsmen are unjustly censured, when the fault lies altogether in the bad management of the cultivator.

The period of sowing has also much to do with the success or failure; as a rule, we find the winter months, even with all the appliances a skillful gardener can give, the most unsatisfactory; instances of which have come under our observation during our long experience in floriculture, especially with certain kinds of seeds. Being desirous of raising a stock of plants of *Wigandia* during the winter for our spring sales, we made repeated sowings, but failed in every instance; the same seed sown in mid-summer produced a plentiful crop of plants. *Apple Geranium* seed sown in the fall furnished but a few plants, while seeds that dropped from the seed plants in June lay until the next summer on the benches before they germinated, subjected to the heat and watering necessary to the plants that were placed thereon. Other gardeners have related the same experience, where they found plants growing beautifully on the compost heap, from seed thrown out of the seed-pans after waiting patiently several months.

For sowing seeds, shallow boxes 2 to 3 inches deep, with open seams at the bottom, so that the water can drain through quickly, are best; the best soil is a mixture of equal parts of sand, leaf-mould, and light, rich garden loam, which should be thoroughly mixed and passed through a coarse sieve; then fill your pots, pans, or boxes within half an inch of the rim; press the soil firmly and evenly. If the soil is dry it is best to water freely a day or two before sowing the seed, to enable the surplus water to drain off. After they are sown cover slightly with fine soil, carefully water with a fine rose or spray dampener, to settle the soil. When they are designed to be grown in the house, the temperature should be as near 60 degrees as possible; place them in a light window facing south or east.

The importance of uniform attention to watering may be best learned by experience and observation, but the inexperienced cultivator may be reminded that to omit a single watering and allow the young plant-germs from seed to remain in a parched state, or a too frequent indiscriminate watering, usually leads to the eventual loss of the whole. As soon as the plants appear, they will require careful attention, as the least over-watering may cause them to "damp off," and suddenly destroy all your hopes. They should now have as much sun as possible, and when the weather is pleasant, some air may be admitted. As soon as the plants are large enough to handle, prick them into other boxes or pots, placing them about 1 inch apart each way; they must be shaded for a few days from the sun, until they are established. When large enough they can be planted separately into small pots, and kept until the proper season for planting in the garden.

Nature bountifully provides for the reproduction of plants; the difficulty of multiplying by one method is counteracted by the ease with which it may be done in another way. When plants are difficult to grow from cuttings, we generally find that they seed freely, thus giving ample means for increase. For instance, the much admired *Centaureas*, of the "Dusty Miller class," or white silver-leaved plants, so extensively used for edgings, massing or baskets, which are difficult to grow from cuttings, are readily raised from seed; there are numerous varieties having the same nature, which all Florists and Amateurs soon discover by experience.

Climbers, for garden decorations, should be sown in February and March, the earlier the better, as the display for the after season will be in proportion to their early vigor; they are *Cobæa*, *Eccremocarpus*, *Lophospermum*, *Maurandia*, *Thunbergia*, *Tropæolum*, etc.

Verbenas among half-hardy annuals, **Clematis** among hardy vines, and **Penstemon** among herbaceous plants, are prominent instances of seeds which remain long dormant, often a whole year, before they germinate.

The germination of many hard seeds, especially among greenhouse or hot-house species, which are almost impervious to moisture, is greatly accelerated by pouring warm water over them, or soaking them over night in camphorated water, and then sowing. Thus treated, the young plants appear in a few weeks; but without such treatment they often lie dormant many months. The varieties of *Acacia*, *Erythrina*, *Canna* and *Smilax* are the most prominent of this class.

Calceolaria and **Primula** are types of a class that require entirely different treatment; to insure success they should be sown in pots or boxes half filled with rough siftings; on this put two inches of fine compost, and sift over this a top-dressing of the same material, using a fine sieve. Sow the seed on the surface and press gently in, using a flat surface. Sprinkle with a fine rose; cover with a pane of glass, and keep shaded from the sun. The surface should be kept damp, and the pots or boxes kept in a moist, warm temperature. As soon as the seedlings are strong enough they must be potted in small pots, in soil prepared as before, and kept in the same situation until well established.

FLOWER SEEDS IN ASSORTMENTS.

The following assortments are principally imported from Europe, and will be found to be the very choicest varieties. They are sold in the original imported packages at the prices named. Each variety or color separate in the package. No parts of assortments can be made. For single varieties see general list.

	Colors. Pkt.		Colors. Pkt.
5139 ANTIRRHINUM. Finest Tall.....	10 50	5709 LARKSPUR. Dwarf German Rocket.....	10 50
5129 Finest Dwarf Tom Thumb	10 50	5719 Tall Double Stock Flowered	8 50
5179 ASTERS. Finest Quilled.....	18 \$1.00	6059 MARIGOLD	10 40
5189 " " ".....	10 60	6109 MIGNONETTE	10 50
5199 Truffaut's Pæony Perfection	12 1.00	6149 NASTURTIUM. Dwarf Tom Thumb.....	12 50
5209 Victoria	12 1.00	6159 Climbing Nasturtium	12 50
5219 Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet	12 1.00	6239 PANSIES. Beautiful varieties.....	12 \$1.00
5229 Giant Emperor	12 1.00	6299 PETUNIA. Large flowering single var's.....	12 1.00
5239 Large Flowered Rose	10 75	6309 Extra Double. Fringed varieties.....	12 1.25
5249 Cocardeau, or Crown	6 50	6339 PHLOX DRUMMONDI	12 75
5259 Goliath	6 50	6349 Grandiflora. Large flowering.....	12 1.00
5269 BALSAM. Improved Double Camellia.....	6 1.00	6359 Nana Compacta. Dwarf.....	6 75
5289 Very Fine Double Camellia	6 50	5739 PINKS. Chinensis and Heddwigi.....	12 60
5279 Double Rose Flowered	12 1.00	6409 PORTULACA. New Double.....	8 60
5399 CANNA. Beautiful foliage plants.....	12 1.00	6389 POPPY. Pæony Flowered.....	12 50
5429 CARNATION. From the finest selection.....	12 1.00	6429 PRIMULA SINENSIS. All fringed.....	12 1.25
5449 CELOSIA. Dwarf Cockscomb.....	6 50	6439 All fringed	6 75
5819 FERNS. Rare and choice varieties.....	12 1.50	6449 Double flowering	6 1.25
6589 GRASSES, Ornamental	18 1.15	6609 STOCKS. Large flowered, ten-week.....	12 75
6599 GREENHOUSE PLANTS. A choice selection of varieties.....	25 2.00	6619 Perpetual Flowering, ".....	6 40
5949 HOLLYHOCKS. Chater's finest prize, double.....	12 1.00	5999 SWEET PEAS	10 40
6659 IMMORTELLE, or Everlasting Flowers	12 75	6709 VERBENA	6 60
		6739 WALLFLOWER. Choice double.....	12 1.00
		6749 Choice Single	6 40
		6789 ZINNIA ELEGANS. New dwarf, double.....	6 50

FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS.

For the accommodation of those who are unacquainted with the varieties, we have put up the following collections of desirable, free blooming and showy kinds for general garden culture. No parts of collections made.

No. 1. Collection of 12 annuals, free bloomers.....	50	No. 5. Collection of 20 biennial and perennial varieties.....	\$1.00
No. 2. Collection of 25 annuals, free bloomers.....	\$1.00	No. 6. Collection of 100 annual, biennial, and perennial varieties.....	5.00
No. 3. Collection of 12 very choice annual varieties.....	1.00		
No. 4. Collection of 12 new and rare annual varieties.....	2.00		



THE WILD GARDEN.

For sowing in shrubbery, under trees and in beds on which no care will be bestowed, or even for sowing in exposed situations where wildness is preferred to order and precision, we offer a mixture of the various flower seeds that are suitable for the purpose. The mixture comprises Mignonette, Candytuft, Larkspurs, Marigolds, Poppies, Foxgloves, and many other garden favorites which will flower successively and yield an abundance of bloom. During the season the hedgerows in England are aglow with Corn Cocksles, Marigolds and other pretty annuals which charm every one with their beauty and fragrance. The same wild and free effect can be produced here by a little care and the use of plants adapted to our climate.

Per pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

PREER'S LIST OF RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS.

Our List has again been carefully revised and all inferior varieties discarded. For the convenience of our customers and facilitating the filling of orders, we have introduced a system of numbering which will be found very serviceable. In ordering it is only necessary to give the number of packets wanted and the corresponding number in the Catalogue, viz.:—1 Pkt. 5010, 25; 3 Pkts. 5031, 15;—means one packet Abutilon, mixed, 25 cts; three packets Adonis Æstivalis, 15 cts.

Writing the name as well as giving the number is superfluous and is in no way an aid in filling orders. Please use the Order Sheet. It is desirable that customers should keep a copy of their orders, as frequently we receive complaints of errors, whereas reference to the order shows correct filling.

PREMIUM ON FLOWER SEEDS ONLY.

We offer the following liberal premium on Flower Seeds only when ordered in packets, purchasers' selection, cash to accompany order.

For \$1.00, Select Flower Seeds to amount of.....	\$1.15	For \$ 4.00, Select Flower Seeds to amount of.....	\$ 4.75
For 2.00, " " " " " ".....	2.30	For 5.00, " " " " " ".....	6.00
For 3.00, " " " " " ".....	3.50	For 10.00, " " " " " ".....	13.00

FLOWER SEEDS ARE MAILED, POSTAGE PAID, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

ABOBRA.

A rapid-growing ornamental plant of the gourd species, with beautiful glossy, dark green foliage, and bright scarlet fruit.

5001 **A. Viridiflora**..... 10

ABRONIA.

Trailing plants, producing clusters of sweet-scented, Verbena-like flowers, especially fragrant towards evening, in bloom a long time; effective in beds, rock-work, or hanging-baskets; peel off the husk before sowing the seed; succeeds in a light, rich soil. Half-hardy annuals; height, 6 inches.

5003 **A. Arenaria**. A beautiful yellow variety.....10

5006 — **Umbellata**. Rosy lilac, with a white eye.....10

ABUTILON.

(Chinese Bell-Flower.)

Greenhouse shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation; free-flowering, with various-colored, beautiful drooping bell-shaped flowers. Sown any time before April, in a temperature of 60 degrees, they will produce fine flowering plants the first season.

5010 **A. Fine Mixed**. Of choice varieties and colors; 2 to 6 feet..... 25



ABRONIA.

ABUTILON.

ACACIA.

Elegant greenhouse shrubs, having fine ornamental foliage, and beautiful racemes of various shades of yellow globular flowers. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing.

5013 **A. Mixed**. Fine varieties; 6 to 10 feet.....20

PER PKT.

ACONITUM.

(Monk's Hood, or Wolfsbane.)

A hardy perennial, growing in any good garden soil, in the shade or sun, producing curiously-shaped flowers in abundance.

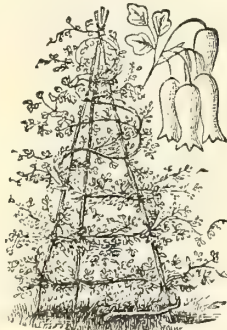
5017 **A. Napellus**. Very pretty blue and white flowers; 3 feet..... 5

ADLUMIA.

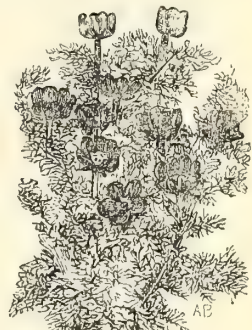
(Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine.)

An attractive and beautiful plant, flowering the first season, of graceful habit and pale green delicate foliage.

5033 **A. Cirrhosa**. Clusters of small rosy-lilac flowers; hardy biennials; 15 feet.....10



ADLUMIA.



ADONIS.

ADONIS.

(Flos Adonis.)

Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

5031 **A. Æstivalis**. Dark crimson flowers, with a lighter centre; 1 foot..... 5

AGAPANTHUS.

(African Lily.)

Bulbous rooted, with evergreen foliage and large heads of small blue flowers. The roots can be preserved during the winter, in a cellar protected from frost, or under the stage of a greenhouse.

5035 **A. Umbellatus**. Blue; 3 feet.....20

PER PKT.

ACANTHUS.

A stately and beautiful ornamental plant. From the leaf of "Acanthus Mollis," the capital of the Corinthian column is derived. Growing freely in any rich, loamy soil.

5015 **A. Mixed.** Hardy perennials; height, 3 feet.....10

AGERATUM.

Valuable plants for large beds or borders, and very useful where cut-flowers are in demand; in bloom the whole summer; also good for winter-blooming, of easy culture, succeeding in any soil; half-hardy annuals.

5045 **A. Conspicuum.** Fine white flowers; 18 inches. 5

5041 — **Mexicanum.** Lavender blue; 2 feet..... 5

5042 — **Imperialis Cœrulea.** Dwarf, large heads of blue flowers; 8 inches..... 5

5043 — **Imperialis Alba.** Dwarf, large heads of white flowers; 8 inches..... 5

5044 — **Lasseauxi.** A perennial, but flowers the first season, and requires greenhouse protection in winter; rose color; 15 inches..... 10

AGROSTEMMA.

(Rose of Heaven.)

An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing flowers on long slender stems like a single pink; blooms the first season. Fine for cutting; 1 ft.

5050 **A. Cœli Rosea, Mixed**..... 5

ALONSOA.

(Mask Flower.)

Handsome brilliant colored free flowering bedding-plants, blooming until killed by frost; thriving in any good garden soil, also good house-plants; half-hardy annuals.

5065 **A. Grandiflora.** Large-flowering; bright scarlet; 2 feet..... 5

5070 — **Mixed.** all colors; 2 feet..... 5



AGROSTEMMA.



ALONSOA.

ALLAMANDA.

Stove evergreen climbers, bearing profusely, splendid large flowers in clusters. winter and spring blooming.

5063 **A. Schottii.** Golden yellow.....25

ALYSSUM.

Free-flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings or rock-work, or winter-blooming; the annual variety blooms all summer.

5082 **Sweet Alyssum (A. Maritimum).** Flowers in white clusters; 6 inches. Per oz., 80 cts..... 5

5086 **A. Benthami Compactum.** Of true dwarf compact growth; excellent for borders; white.....10

5084 — **Saxatile Compactum.** Showy golden-yellow flowers; hardy perennial, blooms the first season; 1 foot..... 5

AMARYLLIS.

Bulbous-rooted plants, producing from 2 to 4 of the richest colored crimson, scarlet, and white-striped, lily-like flowers.

5110 **A. Hybrida, Mixed.** 1½ feet.....25

AMPELOPSIS.

(Miniature Virginia Creeper, or Japanese Ivy.)

A hardy perennial species of Woodbine from Japan, with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the autumn. Will adhere to brick or stone walls.

5101 **A. Veitchi**.....10

PER PKT.

ALSTRÆMERIA.

Beautiful, free-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants; do best in a southern sheltered position, or in the greenhouse; half-hardy perennial; 1½ feet.

5080 **A. Chiliensis, Mixed**.....20



ALLAMANDA.



AMARANTHUS HENDERI.

AMARANTHUS.

Showy blooming plants, with long racemes of curious-looking flowers, and brilliant foliage; half-hardy annuals.

5092 **A. Cruentus (Prince's Feather).** Erect-flowering, bright scarlet..... 5

5091 — **Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding).** Blood-red, drooping; 3 feet..... 5

5094 — **Gordonii, or Sunrise.** Bronzy crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet tufts of leaves on top of the stalk, the lower leaves having a scarlet band through the centre; 3 feet.....10

5095 — **Henderi.** Of graceful pyramidal growth and long drooping leaves, of brown, madder, and bronze; 4 feet.....10

5096 — **Melanchoticus Ruber.** Dwarf, compact habit, blood-red foliage; 2 feet..... 5

5097 — **Salicifolius (Fountain Plant).** Of pyramidal, drooping habit, branching close to the ground. The leaves are at first of a bronzy green shade, changing a bright orange-carmine and bronze color, forming magnificent plumes; 4 feet. Per oz., \$1.00..... 5

5098 — **Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).** Leaves red, yellow, and green; 3 feet. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5

ANAGALLIS.

(Pimpernelle.)

Dwarf, compact plants; adapted for baskets, rock-work, edgings, and small beds; succeed best in a light, rich soil, in a sunny situation; covered with various shades of flowers the whole summer; half-hardy annuals; 6 inches.

5120 **A. Grandiflora, Mixed**..... 5

ANCHUSA.

(Capensis.)

A splendid bouquet flower, of long duration, and producing azure blue forget-me-not-like flowers; hardy perennial; if sown early, blooms the first season, growing freely in shaded situations; 2 feet.

5123 **A. Angustifolia.** Azure blue.....10

ANGELONIA.

A beautiful greenhouse shrubby plant; spikes of dark purplish brown flowers, with a white eye. If sown early will flower the first season, and can be treated as a tender annual. Famous for its fragrance.

5132 **A. Grandiflora Atropurpurea**.....15

ANEMONE.

(Windflower.)

A very pleasing hardy perennial, bulbous-rooted plant; easily grown from seed, producing large flowers, early in the spring, when few plants can compare with them in beauty and brilliancy; fine for bouquets; 1 foot.

5130 **A. Coronaria, Mixed.** Scarlet, purple, blue, white and striped..... 10

5125 — **Fulgens.** Flowers large, dazzling vermilion..20

ASPERULA.

A hardy dwarf annual, profuse bloomer, with clusters of small, sweet-scented flowers, lasting a long while in bloom, fine for bouquets; 1 foot.

5165 **A. Azurea Setosa.** Beautiful light blue..... 5

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM.

(Dwarf Snap-Dragon.)

One of our most showy and useful border plants. The more recently improved varieties of this valuable genus are large, finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully-marked throats; they succeed in any good garden soil, and are very effective in beds. Hardy perennials, blooming the first year if the seed is sown early; 1 ft.



AQUILEGIA.

ACONITUM.

- 5136 **A. Fire Fly.** Orange and scarlet, with white throat 5
 5137 — **Picturatum.** A new and distinct variety, striped and blotched; all colors mixed 10
 5140 — **Mixed.** Finest dwarf Tom Thumb. Per oz., 75 cts. 5
 5129 — **Imported Collections,** 10 Dwarf varieties 50
 5139 — “ “ 10 Tall “ 50

AQUILEGIA.

(Columbine.)

This plant produces beautiful, curiously-formed and variously-colored flowers; blooms freely early in the spring; hardy perennials.

- 5143 **A. Chrysantha (Golden-Spurred).** A strong grower, forming bushy plants 3 feet high, producing all summer an abundance of bright golden-yellow flowers 10
 5144 — **Cerulea.** Flowers are very large, violet blue, and inner petals pure white; 2 feet 10
 5145 — **Olympica.** A beautiful, vigorous grower; flowers rich blue, with a white-edged lip; 2 feet 10
 5160 — **Single,** all colors mixed; 2 feet 5
 5150 — **Double,** “ “ 18 inches 5

ARISTOLOCHIA.

(Dutchman's Pipe.)

A rapid-growing plant, with large heart-shaped foliage, and very curious flowers, resembling a pipe; hardy perennial; 30 feet.

- 5163 **A. Sipho.** Brownish purple 10



ASPERULA.

ROSE FLOWERED ASTER.

ARMERIA.

(Thrift.)

A very pretty edging plant, bearing large tufts of rosy-pink flowers; hardy.

- 5164 **A. Elegans** 10

AURICULA.

A well-known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice varieties; half-hardy perennial; 6 in.
 5240 **A. Mixed** 25



ARMERIA.

AURICULA.

ASTER.

(Queen Margaret.)

One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form; they delight in a rich soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with rotted manure, and well watered, which will increase their beauty and the duration of their bloom; hardy annuals.

- 5171 **A. Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.** The plants, when well grown, form a complete bouquet of flowers, mixed of splendid colors; 1 foot 10
 5196 — **Schiller.** A very fine late Dwarf Bouquet variety, profuse bloomer; mixed colors; 1 foot 15
 5173 — **Cocardeau, or Crown.** Showy flowers, very double, with white centres, bordered with bright rich colors; 18 inches 10
 5205 — **Victoria, Mixed.** Very large, of perfectly double form, imbricated and globular, of pyramidal habit, various colored flowers; 20 inches 15
 5203 — **Victoria. Pure White** 15



ASTERS.

- 5175 **A. Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Pure white. 15
 5187 — **Needle Perfection.** Petals long, quilled and sharply pointed; mixed 15
 5183 — **Imbricated Pompon.** Perfectly shaped and beautifully imbricated; mixed 10
 5195 — **Rose Flowered.** Pyramidal, robust habit, regularly imbricated; variously colored large, very double brilliant flowers; 2 feet 10

PER PKT.

BEGONIA—Continued.

- 5280 **B. Double Tuberosus-Rooted, Mixed.** The seed we offer has been hybridized with the greatest care, using the most double flowers, and the handsomest single varieties for that purpose.....50
- 5282 — **Roezli.** Seeds sown in April make strong plants by September; the flowers appear in October, resembling an open Pæony. They are enveloped in a dark red spathe, and rapidly expand into a beautiful umbel of large size, composed of luminous deep red flowers. In a greenhouse this species blooms freely until March. A fine bouquet flower.....25
- 5283 — **Rubra.** A constant, profuse flowering summer and winter variety, effective for vases, or bedding out in half-shady positions; flowers rosy scarlet.....25
- 5284 — **Schmidt.** Flowers white, slightly tinged with pink, contrasting finely with the dark-green foliage. Its dwarf, branching globe-shaped habit makes it a most desirable plant, being literally covered with flowers from May until November; blooms all winter in the greenhouse.....25

BIDENS.

(Dahlia Zimapani.)

A free flowering tender annual having beautiful foliage and bearing fine and attractive flowers. The roots can be preserved like Dahlias; 1 foot.

- 5303 **B. Atrosanguinea.** Rich dark crimson, with yellow anthers.....10

BOCCONIA.

A beautiful, effective plant, for single specimens or groups on lawns. Foliage white on the under side, and spikes of cream-colored flowers from 2 to 3 feet long; hardy perennial; 5 feet.

- 5305 **B. Japonica.**.....10

BRACHYCOME.

(Swan River Daisy.)

Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or pot-culture; half-hardy annual.

- 5307 **B. Iberidifolia, Mixed.** Light blue and white; 6 inches.....5

BROWALLIA.

One of our favorite profuse-blooming bedding plants, covered with rich, beautiful winged flowers during the summer and autumn months, growing freely in any rich soil; blooms finely in the winter if sown in August; half-hardy annual; 18 inches.

- 5323 **B. Elata Grandiflora Cærulea.** Large sky-blue flowers with a white centre.....5
- 5321 — **Elata Alba.** Pure white flowers.....5
- 5324 — **Elata Cærulea Nana.** Dwarf sky blue.....10
- 5330 — **Mixed.** All the Elata varieties.....10
- 5325 — **Abbreviata (Putchella)** Deep rose color.....20



BRACHYCOME.



BRYONOPSIS.

BRYONOPSIS.

A beautiful plant of the gourd species, with ivy-like pale green foliage and showy scarlet fruit, striped with white; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

- 5318 **B. Laciniosa Erythrocarpa**.....5

CALANDRIA.

Beautiful creeping, free flowering plants, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves, adapted for rock work or hot situations, requiring light, rich soil; hardy annuals; 1 ft.

- 5342 **C. Grandiflora, Mixed**.....5

CACALIA.

(Tassel Flower.)

A neat, half-hardy annual of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from July to September in clusters; fine for borders. Golden yellow and scarlet; 1½ feet.

- 5340 **C. Mixed.** Per oz., \$1.00.....5

CALCEOLARIA.

An ornamental plant, producing a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers early in the spring, and a universal favorite for decorating the greenhouse or conservatory.

- 5350 **C. Hybrida Grandiflora, Tall, Mixed.** Large-flowering, robust and very floriferous, being completely covered with beautiful rich, self-colored flowers; saved from a choice collection; all colors; 20 inches.....25

- 5352 — **Hybrida Grandiflora Tigrina, Tall, Mixed.** Large-flowering, tigered and spotted flowers; the very finest mixture of the most brilliant colors; 20 inches.....50

- 5353 — **Hybrida Grandiflora Pumila Compacta.** The features of this new strain are dwarf, compact, robust growth, producing immense trusses of large and varied brilliant self-colored and spotted flowers; 1 foot.....50

- 5354 — **Rugosa, Mixed (Shrubby.)** Small-flowering varieties for bedding; of the finest colors; 2 feet.....50



CALENDULA.



CALCEOLARIA.

CALENDULA.

(Marigold.)

Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost; 1 ft.

- 5343 **C. Pongei Flore Pleno.** Showy, very double white flowers.....5
- 5347 — **Ranunculoides Flore Pleno (Pot Marigold).** Beautiful double orange-colored flowers.....5
- 5345 — **Officinalis Meteor.** A splendid variety, very large double-striped and imbricated flowers, of a deep orange on a pale yellow ground.....5
- 5348 — **Prince of Orange.** This novelty surpasses in beauty the well-known popular Calendula Meteor, the stripes around each petal are of a deep orange color, making a brilliant appearance.....10

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

Showy and useful free-flowering plants; the tall varieties are very effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from their close, compact habit of growth, make fine bedding plants; of easy cultivation; hardy annuals.

- 5355 **C. Drummond.** Large yellow, with crimson centre; 1 foot.....5
- 5357 — **Nigra Speciosa.** Beautiful, rich, velvety-crimson; 2 feet.....5
- 5360 — **Mixed.** All the choice kinds; 2 to 3 feet. Per oz., 60 cts.....5

CAMELLIA.

Favorite winter flowering, half-hardy greenhouse shrubs. Soak the seed before sowing, as they lie long dormant; sow in sandy peat and loam. Seed saved from the finest double varieties.

- 5370 **C. Japonica Double, Mixed.** From 5 to 10 ft.....25

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

CAMPANULA.

(Bell-Flower.)

Well-known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bloom, thriving best in light rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if planted early. *Carpatia* and *Speculum* are fine for beds, edgings and ribbon-gardening.

- 5368 **C. Pyramidalis.** A beautiful and stately plant, either for garden or pot-culture; mixed blue and white flowers; hardy perennial; 3 feet..... 5
- 5367 — **Carpatia, Mixed.** Free flowering, blue and white mixed, continuing in bloom the whole season; hardy perennial; 6 inches..... 5
- 5366 — **Macrostyla Rosæflora.** A new, beautiful rose-flowering variety of this favorite type; hardy perennial, flowering first season, if sown early; 2 ft. 15
- 5420 — **Media, Single, Mixed** (*Canterbury Bells*). Beautiful large bell-shaped flowers; effective plants for the border or pot culture; hardy biennials; 2½ ft. 5



CAMPANULA MEDIA.



ROCKET CANDYTUFT.

- 5410 — **Media, Double, Mixed.** All the double Media varieties; 2½ feet..... 5
- 5363 — **Media Calycanthema.** This is the finest variety of Campanula, producing plants with white and blue flowers resembling cup and saucer; mixed. 10
- 5365 — **Speculum Flore Pleno.** A double blue variety of *Venus' Looking-Glass*, fine for cutting and bouquets; 6 inches..... 10

CANDYTUFT.

(Iberis.)

A beautiful and useful plant of the easiest culture, for growing in beds or masses; the white varieties are extensively grown by florists for bouquets; by frequent sowings they can be had during the winter and summer.

- 5381 **I. Fragrant** (*Pectinata*). Pure white, sweet-scented; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
- 5382 — **White Rocket** (*Amara*). Large trusses of pure white flowers; much prized by florists; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
- 5383 — **White Tom Thumb** (*Corvina Nana*). This variety grows 6 inches high and forms a round bush about 16 inches in diameter, covered with large white flower heads of great substance..... 10
- 5384 — **Umbellata Lilacina.** Of a purplish or deep lilac color; 1 foot..... 5
- 5385 — **Umbellata Purpurea.** Dunnett's darkest crimson; very beautiful; 1 foot..... 5
- 5386 — **Umbellata Carminea.** This new variety is of dwarf, compact habit, and bears a mass of extra fine carmine bloom; 6 inches..... 10
- 5390 — **Fine Mixed.** All the above tall-growing varieties; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
- 5387 — **Umbellata Nana, Mixed Dwarf.** These elegant new dwarf hybrids are very floriferous, and remarkable for their numerous and brilliant colored flowers, shading from pure white into dark purple; 6 inches..... 10
- 5388 — **Sempervirens.** A profuse white blooming hardy perennial, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc., coming in flower early in the spring, and continuing a mass of beauty for a long time; 1 foot..... 10

CEDRONELLA.

A hardy perennial plant, with fragrant foliage and long spikes of purplish flowers, remaining in bloom a long time; 2 feet.

- 5435 **C. Cana**..... 5

CANNA.
(Indian Shot Plant.)

Highly ornamental plants, producing a rich effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange, or scarlet flowers. Soak the seed 12 hours in hot water before planting; sow in sandy loam and peat, and place in a hot-bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out; take up the roots before frost, and preserve in a warm cellar or room; half-hardy perennials.

- 5391 **C. Bihorelli.** Scarlet; rich brown leaves; 2 ft. 10
- 5392 — **Bonneti Excelsa.** Foliage green and purple; flowers large orange-red; 6 feet..... 10
- 5393 — **Coquette.** Foliage green and bronze; the largest orange-colored flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5394 — **Marechal Vaillant.** Foliage rich maroon, with large orange-colored flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5395 — **Monsieur Allegatiere.** Foliage large, green, and bronzy purple, orange-red flowers; 4 feet..... 10
- 5398 — **A. Weick.** Pea green; crimson scarlet flowers. 10
- 5396 — **Nigricans.** Scarlet flowers, foliage intensely dark; 7 feet..... 10
- 5397 — **Ornement du Grand Rond.** Foliage bronzy green, large scarlet flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5401 — **Premices de Nice.** Showy bright green leaves and splendid large golden flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5403 — **President Faivre.** Foliage bronzy maroon, large brilliant crimson flowers; 6 feet..... 10
- 5405 — **Tricolor.** Foliage green, red and creamy yellow, flowers red; 3 feet..... 10
- 5400 — **Choice Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 40 cts... 5
- 5399 — **Collection of 12 varieties of Canna**..... \$1.00

CARDIOSPERMUM.

(Balloon Vine, or Love in a Puff.)

A rapid-growing plant; succeeds best in a light soil and warm situation; flowers white; half-hardy annual; 5 ft.

- 5272 **C. Halicacabum.** Per oz., 50 cts..... 5



CELOSLA JAPONICA.



CANNA.

CARNATION or PICOTEE.
(*Dianthus Caryophyllus Flore Pleno.*)

Carnations and Picotee Pinks are general favorites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. The seed we offer has been imported from the best sources in Europe, and will produce many splendid novelties in double and semi-double flowers; protect during the winter; half-hardy perennials; 1½ feet.

- 5425 **C. Finest German.** Mixed colors; saved from extra fine double named flowers..... 50
- 5426 — **Remontant, or Tree** (*Double Perpetual*). Mixed colors; saved only from the finest and choicest double named flowers..... 50
- 5427 — **Grenadin.** A new dwarf, compact variety of great value to florists and market gardeners; producing a profusion of large double brilliant scarlet-colored flowers, three weeks earlier than any other variety; fine for borders or massing; 1 foot..... 25
- 5430 — **Fine Double, Mixed.** The hardest and best varieties for garden culture..... 25
- 5429 — **Collection of finest German Carnation, 12 varieties, each separate**..... \$1.00

CENTRANTHUS.

Pretty, free flowering, compact-growing plants, with long-tubed flowers produced in clusters; fine for massing; succeeds in any garden soil; hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

- 5470 **C. Mixed.** All colors; 1½ feet..... 5

PER PKT.

CELOSIA.

Free blooming graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil not too rich, producing spikes of beautiful, feathery and comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The spiked varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when in full bloom and before they fade. The Cristata varieties are ornamental curious-looking flowers, of the well-known favorite Cockscumb; seed saved from fine combs selected for their size and brilliant colors. All the Celosias are half-hardy annuals.

- 5446 **C. Huttoni.** Of bushy pyramidal habit, each branch being tipped with a small spike of bright crimson flowers; the upper surface of the leaf being a deep claret color, while the under side is a bright crimson. A splendid bedding plant, and suitable for ribbon beds; 3 feet. 10
- 5445 — **Plumosa Superba.** A beautiful feathered variety; mixed colors; 3 feet. 10
- 5444 — **Japanica (Japanese Cockscumb).** A distinct, handsome variety. Combs of the most brilliant scarlet or crimson, often in pyramidal masses, cut and ruffled like lace; 2 feet. 10
- 5440 — **Cristata Variegata.** Magnificent; large heads variegated with crimson, orange, green, shaded and striped; of the most brilliant hues; 3 ft. 10
- 5442 — **Cristata, Glasgow Prize.** Producing dark foliage, immense showy dark crimson combs; 1 ft. 10
- 5443 — **Cristata, Dwarf Crimson.** Large, showy, velvet-like combs; 1 foot. 5
- 5450 — **Cristata, Mixed.** Fine dwarf varieties of Cockscumb. Per oz., 75 cts. 5
- 5449 — **Collections of 6 varieties Dwarf Cockscumb.** 50

CENTAUREA.

Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots; also extensively used for margins. Sow the seed from December to April in a temperature of 60 degrees; half-hardy perennials.

- 5457 **C. Gymnocarpa.** Very graceful, fine cut, silvery-gray foliage; 1½ feet. Per 1,000 seeds, \$2.00. 15
- 5454 — **Candidissima.** Splendid silvery, broad cut leaves; 1 foot. Per 1,000 seeds, \$2.00. 15
- 5456 — **Clementei.** A robust, free growing plant, with crowns of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut; 1½ feet. 15
- 5460 — **Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle, or Corn Flower).** In bloom all summer; mixed colors; 1½ feet. 5
- 5461 — **Suaveolens.** Fragrant, bright yellow. 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. The hardy annuals are summer-flowering border plants; good for pot culture, and quite distinct from the autumn flowering varieties.

- 5484 **C. Burridgeanum.** Attractive single flowers, crimson, with white edge and inner white circle, fine for cut flowers; 1 foot. 5
- 5485 — **Dunnett Flore Pleno.** Double white. 5
- 5487 — **Aureum.** Double yellow; 1½ feet. 5
- 5491 — **Inodorum Flore Pleno.** A new variety, producing fine large double white flowers; an excellent bouquet flower; 20 inches. 10
- 5500 — **Choice Mixed.** Double flowering summer varieties; 1 to 2 feet. These and the above are all hardy annuals. 5
- 5488 — **Frutescens Grandiflorum (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite).** A new perennial greenhouse species, extensively used in the parks and gardens of Paris. It is literally covered all summer with a profusion of white star-like flowers with a yellow disc; 2 feet. 15
- 5495 — **Segetum Grandiflorum.** Large blooms of a bright sulphur-yellow color, measuring 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. 15
- 5480 — **Indicum Majus.** Choice mixed large flowering double varieties; half-hardy perennial; 3 feet. 15
- 5482 — **Indicum Nanum.** Pompones or Liliputian small flowering varieties; a beautiful half-hardy perennial; fine for florists' flowers. Choice mixed; very double; 2 feet. 15
- 5493 — **Carinatum, "Eclipse."** An exceedingly showy new variety, resembling in form of flower the well-known Chrys. Burridgeanum, but surpassing it greatly by its striking colors, which are pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring or centre on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown. 10

CHAMÆPEUCE.

(Ivory Thistle.)

An elegant perennial Thistle, very ornamental for garden decorations; the mid-rib and spines are ivory-white and the leaves glossy green, shaded by a snowy down; 2 feet.

- 5475 **C. Diacantha** 10

CINERARIA.

(Cape Asters.)

A favorite attractive free flowering plant, blooming during the winter and spring months; perennials, but do best treated as tender annuals.

- 5530 **C. Hybrida Tall, Mixed.** Saved from extra choice flowers and colors; 2 feet. 25
- 5540 — **Dwarf, Mixed.** Dwarf compact, saved from extra choice flowers and colors; 1 foot. 25
- 5520 — **Grandiflora Prize, Tall Mixed.** This strain is unsurpassed, for beautiful colors and size of flowers, selected from prize varieties; 2 feet. 50
- 5510 — **Grandiflora Prize, Dwarf Mixed.** Same as the above, except being of dwarf varieties; 1 ft. 50
- 5550 — **Double Mixed.** This is quite an acquisition to our list of florists' flowers, which for cutting can hardly be surpassed. All the rich and beautiful colors of the single exist in this new variety; 2 feet. 50

CINERARIA.

(Dusty Miller.)

Fine for bedding, ribbon beds, and margins; prized for their beautiful downy silvery foliage; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.

- 5555 **C. Maritima Candidissima.** With large silvery foliage; clusters of yellow flowers. Per oz., \$2.10
- 5556 — **Acanthifolia.** Silvery foliage, beautifully cut like the Acanthus. 10



CHRYSANTHEMUM.



CINERARIA.

CLEOME.

(Spider Plant.)

Singular-looking rose-colored flowers; the stamens look like spiders' legs, and present a very attractive appearance; half-hardy annual; 3 feet.

- 5581 **C. Grandiflora** 5

CLEMATIS.

Rapid-growing climbers, fine for arbors and verandas; the small varieties flower in clusters, and are very fragrant; the large flowering varieties are very handsome, and are continually in bloom. Soak the seed in warm water for 24 hours before sowing; hardy perennials; 15 ft.

- 5575 **C. Flammula (Virgin's Bower).** Producing beautiful clusters of small white fragrant flowers. 10
- 5590 — **Vitalba (Traveller's Joy).** Clusters of fragrant small white flowers. 10
- 5577 — **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Large flowering, mixed colors. 20

COLEUS.

Our new strain of hybrid varieties produces the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plants for house or garden culture. Sow in March or April. Mixed colors and varieties.

- 5640 **C. Dreer's Hybrids** 25

COLLINSIA.

Very pretty free flowering plants, blooming in whorls and several whorls around each flower stem, mixed of all varieties and colors; hardy annual; 1½ feet.

- 5650 **C. Mixed** 5

CLARKIA.

An old favorite hardy annual plant, growing in any garden soil and producing freely its cheerful flowers early in the season. Sow the seed early in the spring or in the autumn; 1½ feet.

- 5560 **C. Single.** Mixed colors..... 5
5570 — **Double.** Mixed Colors..... 5



CLARKIA.



CLANTHUS.

CLANTHUS.

(Australian Glory Pea.)

A beautiful greenhouse perennial shrub, bearing clusters of drooping, brilliant, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers 3 inches in length, each flower picturesquely marked with a large, black blotch in the centre. Plant out in May or June, when the weather has become warm, in a rather dry, sheltered, sunny position; 4 feet.

- 5584 **C. Dampieri.**.....25

COBÆA.

A climber of rapid growth, flowering the first season if sown early in the house or hot-bed. In sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil; half-hardy perennial; 20 feet.

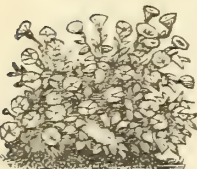
- 5586 **C. Scandens.** Large, bell-shaped purple flowers..10

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning Glory.)

Rich colored, handsome, dwarf, trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect; their flowers close in the afternoon like the climbing varieties; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- 5606 **C. Tricolor.** Violet and purple, with white centre and yellow eye..... 5
5607 — **Kermesinus Violaceus.** This new variety is very striking, having a bright yellow eye, encircled with snowy white, and broadly margined with rich crimson violet.....10



CONVOLVULUS MINOR.



CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

- 5608 **C. Cantabricus.** Flowers rosy-purple, a beautiful trailing plant for hanging-baskets, or for bedding; hardy perennial.....10
5611 — **Mauritanicus.** A beautiful trailing plant for hanging-baskets; blue flowers.....10
5613 — **Tricolor Roseus.** A charming novelty, with rose-colored flowers, pure white centre, fringed with purplish-violet and shading towards the throat to golden yellow; 1 foot.....10
5620 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 30 cts..... 5

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

(Morning Glory.)

One of the most free flowering and rapid growing plants in cultivation, thriving in almost any situation; the beauty and delicacy of their brilliant colors are unsurpassed; hardy annuals; 15 feet.

- 5623 **C. Large Blue**..... 5
5625 — **Large White**..... 5
5621 — **Burridgei.** Flowers large rosy crimson, with a white centre..... 5
5630 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 20 cts..... 5
5629 — **Collection of Climbing Morning Glory,** 10 varieties.....40

COCCINEA.

A handsome climber of the gourd species, flowering the first season if started early in heat, with beautiful smooth, glossy, ivy-like leaves, contrasting with the fine, snow-white, bell-shaped flowers, and brilliant carmine fruit; half-hardy perennial; 10 feet.

- 5588 **C. Indica**.....10

COMMELINA.

A tuberous-rooted, free blooming, very pretty plant; succeeds in a light, rich soil. The roots can be preserved like Dahlias; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first season from seed; 1½ feet.

- 5602 **C. Cælestis Cærulea.** Rich sky-blue..... 5
5603 — **Cælestis Alba.** Pure white..... 5

CUPHEA.

(Lady's Cigar Plant.)

A very free flowering plant, bearing tubular flowers of a bright red color; very floriferous.

- 5555 **C. Roezli Grandiflora Superba**.....15



CYCLAMEN.



CYPRESS VINE.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam; half-hardy perennial; 6 inches.

- 5663 **C. Atro-Rubrum.** Large dark crimson.....25
5662 — **Album.** Pure white.....25
5670 — **Mixed.** All colors.....25

CYCLAMEN GIGANTEUM.

This new large flowering variety has beautiful mottled leaves, broad petals, and stout flower stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; 8 inches.

- 5658 **C. Rubrum.** Rose, changing to crimson.....50
5657 — **Album.** Pure white, violet-purple eye.....50
5660 — **Mixed.** Rich colors.....50

CYPRESS VINE.

(Ipomœa Quamoclit.)

One of our most popular vines, with very delicate, fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May; 15 feet.

- 5674 **C. Crimson.** Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
5676 — **White.** Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
5680 — **Mixed.** White and crimson. Per oz., 50 cts... 5
5677 — **Hederæfolia Coccinea** (Scarlet Ivy-leaved). A rapid climbing variety, with deeply lobed, ivy-like leaves, and small, fiery scarlet flowers, produced in profusion the whole summer. Per oz., 75 cts.... 5

CYCLANTHERA.

A climbing plant of the gourd species, free growing, handsome foliage and oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

5672 **C. Explosivens**..... 5

DAISY.

(*Bellis Perennis*.)

A favorite plant for beds or pot culture, or for edging in shady situations; in bloom from April to June. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; half-hardy perennials. Daisies may be easily raised from seed sown in the spring and had in flower in short space of time.

5690 **D. Mixed.** All colors; 4 inches.....20

5682 — **Double White**.....20

5684 — **Longfellow.** This variety comes true from seed; it is of unusual size and has very double dark rose flowers.....25

DAHLIA.

One of our best autumnal flowering plants; blooms until killed by frost; tuberous-rooted half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed, if sown early; protect the roots during winter in a dry cellar in sand; 2 to 8 feet.

5692 **D. Large Flowering.** Saved from the finest double flowers. Mixed.....20

5693 — **Small Flowering** (*Bouquet or Liliputian*). Saved from choice double flowers; mixed colors; the flowers are miniature and not the plant.....20

5694 — **Single Mixed.** Large showy single flowers. Seed saved from a splendid collection.....20



DOUBLE DAHLIA.



SINGLE DAHLIA.

DELPHINIUM.

(*Larkspur*.)

One of our most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn, or very early in the spring.

5705 **D. Formosum.** Beautiful spikes of brilliant rich blue flowers, with a white centre; 2½ feet.....10

5706 — **Nudicaule.** Dwarf, of compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches.....10

5708 — **Cashmerianum.** A beautiful dark blue, blooms in corymbs of six or more; 15 inches.....20
The above are hardy perennials, and the following are hardy annuals.

5710 — **Double Dwarf Rocket** (*Hyacinth-flowered Larkspur*). Finest mixed; 1 foot. Per oz., 60 cts. 5

5713 — **Double Dwarf Candelabra Flowered.** Shaped like a candelabra; flowering until quite late; mixed colors; 1 foot.....5

5711 — **Double Stock Flowered.** A tall-branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers of various colors; fine for cut-flowers; 2 feet.....5

5715 — **Imperiale Flore Pleno** (*Emperor Larkspur*). Of symmetrical bushy habit, with a profusion of brilliant dark blue, red-striped and tri-color flowers; 1½ feet.....5

5709 **Collection of Dwarf Rocket Larkspur;** 10 varieties.....50

5719 **Collection of Stock Flowered Larkspur;** 8 varieties.....50

DATURA.

(*Trumpet Flower*.)

In large clumps and borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect, continuing in bloom until frost; flowering the first year from seed, if sown early. They can be preserved in sand during the winter in a dry cellar free from frost; half-hardy perennials; 3 feet.



DAISY.



DATURA.

5697 **D. Humulis Flava Flore Pleno.** Large double flowers, of a deep golden yellow; delightfully fragrant.....5

5700 — **Fastuosa Huberiana, Mixed.** From large double flowers of various colors.....10

5698 — **Wrightii** (*Meteloides*). Large single trumpet-shaped flowers, white, with a lilac border.....5

5696 — **Arborea Simplex** (*Brugmansia*). Large single trumpet-shaped, white, fragrant flowers, about 12 inches long. Plant out in May.....20

DIANTHUS.

(*Pinks*.)

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant, and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

5720 **D. Chinensis** (*China or Indian Pink*). Extra double, all colors mixed. Per oz., \$1.00.....5

5721 — **Chinensis Flore Albo Pleno.** Extra double pure white.....5

5722 — **Imperialis** (*Double Imperial Pink*). Double. Variegated, mixed colors.....5

5730 — **Heddewigi Flore Pleno** (*Double Japan Pink*). Seed saved from extra double flowers, colors varying from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose, all colors mixed.....10



DIANTHUS.



DELPHINIUM.

5740 **D. Heddewigi Diadematus Flore Pleno** (*Double Diadem Japan Pink*). Beautiful double flowers from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; mixed of varied tints of lilac, crimson, purple, to very dark purple, with the outer edges fringed and nearly white; dwarf compact-growing plants.....10

5728 — **Laciniatus Flore Pleno** (*Double Fringed Japan Pink*). Large double showy flowers with fringed edges, mixed, various colors, and beautifully striped.....10

PER PKT.

DIANTHUS—Continued.

- 5723 **D. Nanus Atro-Sanguineus.** A dwarf plant producing globular double dark blood-red flowers in great profusion; 6 inches.....10
- 5725 — **Pheasant's Eye** (*Plumarius Simplex*). A beautiful single variety, with fringed-edged white flowers, and a dark centre; hardy perennial; 1 foot.. 5
- 5727 — **Plumarius Scoticus Flore Pleno** (*Double Scotch, or Paisley Pinks*). Double large flowering, with fringed edges of various colors, mixed; 1 foot; hardy.....20
- 5742 — **Fine Garden Pinks** (*Hortensis Varieties*). Beautiful double mixed colors; 2 feet; hardy.....10
- 5739 **Collection of China and Japan Pinks**, 12 varieties, each color separate.....60

DICTAMNUS.

(Fraxinella.)

A hardy perennial, fragrant, free flowering, herbaceous plant, suitable for mixed borders; thrives in any common soil; producing racemes of flowers, often 1 foot in length.

- 5745 **D. Mixed.** White and red; 2 feet 10

DIGITALIS.

(Foxglove.)

A handsome and highly ornamental, hardy perennial plant, of stately growth, fine for shrubberies and other half-shady places; 3 feet.

- 5750 **D. Mixed.** Of all colors and the finest varieties.. 5



DICTAMNUS.



DIGITALIS.

DOLICHOS.

(Hyacinth Bean.)

A dwarf French Hyacinth Bean, with beautiful clusters of purple and white flowers; tender annual; 2 feet.

- 5760 **D. Lablab Nana, Mixed.** Per oz., 30 cts..... 5

ECCREMOCARPUS.

(Calampelis.)

A rapid growing climber, with pretty foliage; producing in profusion clusters of orange, tube-shaped flowers.

- 5775 **E. Scaber**..... 5

ECHEVERIA.

Very desirable plants for bedding or for borders, blooming the second season. They can be wintered in a light cellar free from frost.

- 5776 **E. Mixed**.....25

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy.)

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- 5788 **E. Crocea Aurantiaca.** Rich orange..... 5

- 5787 — **Crocea Alba.** Creamy white..... 5

- 5796 — **Mandarin.** Inner side of the petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet; when in full bloom the plants of this charming novelty present a gorgeous outline.....10

- 5790 — **Crocea Flore Pleno, Mixed.** A double-flowering, orange-scarlet and white.....10

- 5795 — **Rose Cardinal.** A charming new variety, producing freely, beautiful large flowers, of intense carmine.....10

- 5800 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5

PER PKT.

ERYSIMUM.

(Hedge Mustard.)

A showy free flowering, hardy annual, somewhat resembling the single wall-flower, very effective in beds or borders.

- 5784 **E. Peroffskianum.** Fragrant orange-colored flowers; 1½ feet..... 5

ERYTHRINA.

(Coral Plant.)

An ornamental half-hardy perennial shrub, fine for out-door summer decoration, with beautiful foliage and superb spikes of scarlet pea-shaped flowers; 5 feet.

- 5786 **E. Crista-Galli**.....25



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



ERYTHRINA.

EUPATORIUM.

A very pretty herbaceous hardy perennial plant, blooming the first season from seed, producing clusters of snowy-white flowers; fine for cutting and bouquets; 1½ ft.

- 5804 **E. Fraseri**.....10

EUPHORBIA.

(Snow on the Mountain.)

Attractive foliage, with white and green bracts on the tip of each branch, veined and margined with white; 2 ft.

- 5806 **E. Variegata**..... 5

EUCHARIDIUM.

A rare and beautiful plant, of dwarf spreading habit and narrow lanceolate foliage. The color of the flowers is a pleasing purplish rose, shading to white in the centre. It flowers very profusely and is of easy culture.

- 5808 **E. Breweri**.....20

EVERLASTINGS.

This class of plants has become very popular, and they are generally cultivated for their beautiful rich-colored flowers, which are desirable for making up winter bouquets, wreaths, and Christmas decorations. They should be cut when they come into full bloom, or before the flowers get too old and lose their bright colors, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade, with their heads downwards, to keep the stems straight.



GOMPHRENA.



ACROCLINIUM.

ACROCLINIUM. Charming border plants with beautiful flowers, growing freely in any good garden soil; half-hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- 5021 **A. Roseum.** Bright rose..... 5

- 5030 — **Mixed.** Per oz., 60 cts..... 5

- 5025 — **Roseum Flore Pleno.** This new double rose-colored variety is the best yet introduced. The flowers are larger than the single, plant taller and more branching; 15 inches.....10

EVERLASTINGS—Continued.

ANMOBIUM. A pretty, useful border plant, much used as an everlasting flower for winter bouquets; hardy annual; 2 feet.

5112 **A. Alatum.** Showy small white flowers..... 5

5114 — **Alatum Grandiflorum.** Flowers pure white and double the size of above.....10

GOMPHRENA (*Globe Amaranth*, *Bachelor's Button*). Handsome flowers of various colors. It does best if sown in a hot bed: half-hardy annuals; 2 feet.

5892 **G. Alba.** Pure white..... 5

5895 — **Purpurea.** Rich crimson..... 5

5893 — **Aurea.** Orange-colored..... 5

5900 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5

HELICHRYSUM. Exceedingly effective double flowers, making a fine display in beds or borders; they succeed in any rich garden soil; hardy annuals; 1½ ft.

5925 **H. Album.** Pure white..... 5

5928 — **Atro-Sanguineum Nanum.** A new dwarf variety, with deep crimson flowers; 1 foot..... 5

5930 — **Finest Mixed.** All varieties and colors. Per oz. \$1.00..... 5

HELIPTERUM. A very pretty border plant of dwarf habit, bearing large globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers; 1 foot.

5942 **H. Sanfordi.**..... 10

RHODANTHE. A charming plant; succeeds in a light, rich soil, and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot or border culture; half-hardy annuals; 1 foot.

6462 **R. Atro-Sanguinea.** Disk of the flowers of a dark crimson shade, with ray scales of bright purple.10

6460 — **Fine Mixed.**.....10



HELICHRYSUM.



STATICE.

STATICE. An interesting plant with showy blossoms, which remain a long time in bloom; free flowering and of easy culture; half-hardy annuals; 1 foot.

6580 **S. Incana Hybrida, Mixed.** Small flowering varieties; fine for grass bouquets; half-hardy perennial..... 5

XERANTHEMUM. Showy double free flowering border plants.

6760 **X. Superbissimum Flore Pleno, Mixed.** This new strain has double globe-shaped flowers, entirely free from projecting marginal ray florets.....15

6770 — **Mixed.**..... 5

6759 **Collection of Immortelles and Everlasting** Flowers, 12 varieties, each separate.....75

EXACUM.

Forming small, dense bushes about 6 inches high, and having dark green leaves and terminal clusters of violet purple, beautifully scented flowers with yellow anthers. When sown in the fall, it will produce flowers freely from February until November, and when sown in the spring, will flower during the summer and continue in full bloom throughout the winter.

5811 **E. Affine**.....25

FUCHSIA.
(*Lady's Ear-Drop.*)

A well-known popular greenhouse plant of easy culture, for the house or shady situations in the garden; the seed we offer is saved from the finest single and double named varieties.

5835 **F. Mixed**.....25

FENZLIA.

A small dwarf profuse flowering plant, adapted for small beds, rustic work, vases, or pot culture, blooming all summer, and requires to be well supplied with moisture; hardy annual; rosy lilac, with crimson centre; 3 in.

5815 **F. Dianthisflora**.....15

FERNS.

These ornamental plants are very desirable for Wardian cases or ferneries; thriving in a peaty, sandy soil, and moist, shady positions in the garden during the summer. The seed is however slow of germination, and requires care and considerable patience before it makes its appearance. Sow in the spring in shallow boxes, barely covering the seed with soil; keep moist with a covering of fine moss, and in a temperature of 60 degrees.

5816 **F. Adiantum, Mixed.** Of all the handsome Maiden-hair varieties.....25.

5820 — **Pteris, Mixed.**.....25

5830 — **Choice Mixed.** From a fine collection.....20

5822 — **Lygodium Scandens** (*Japanese Climbing Fern*). A graceful and beautiful climber, growing as easily as the Smilax. It forms charming festoons when grown as a window plant.....25

5824 — **Tree Ferns.** Choice varieties, mixed.....25

5817 — **Gymnogramma Sulphurea and Argrophila, Mixed** (*Gold and Silver Fern*).....25

5819 **Collection of Ferns**, 12 varieties.....\$1.50

FEVERFEW.

(*Matricaria Eximia.*)

Free flowering herbaceous plants, succeeding in any garden soil; a fine bedding plant or for pot-culture; blooms until frost; hardy perennial, blooming the first season if sown early; 18 inches.

5832 **F. Double White** (*Eximia Alba Plena*). Seed saved from fine double flowers.....10

5833 — **New Curled Double White** (*Eximia Flore Plena Crispa*). This charming new variety surpasses the old in beauty, for its handsome double white flowers and densely curled foliage, fine for ribbon beds.....15

GAURA.

An elegantly branching free flowering plant, in bloom the whole summer, succeeds in a sandy loam; with spikes of white blossoms tinted with red; half-hardy annual; 3 ft.

5842 **G. Lindheimeri**..... 5

GERANIUM.

A popular bedding plant for the house or garden, extensively used for massing; half-hardy perennial; flowering the first season; from 1 to 3 feet.

5850 **G. Zonale, Mixed.** A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties; mixed colors.....10

5845 — **Variegated, Mixed.** Bronze, gold, and silver tri-colored foliage varieties.....25

5846 — **Double, Mixed.** This seed will produce a large percentage of handsome double flowers of extra fine colors.....50

5847 **Pelargonium, Mixed** (*Lady Washington*). From the finest fancy and spotted large flowering varieties.....50

5844 — **Apple-Scented** (*Pelargonium odoratissimum*). This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants. Sow in light soil, and keep moist until they germinate.....25



GAILLARDIA.



GERANIUM.

GILIA.

Very pretty dwarf plants, early, free blooming, fine for massing and rock work; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

5880 **G. Mixed.** All varieties and colors..... 5

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

GAILLARDIA.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; half hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

- 5837 **G. Picta** (*Painted Lady*). Crimson, bordered with orange, very showy..... 5
 5840 — **Mixed**. Fine colors..... 5
 5838 — **Picta Lorenziana**. A charming profuse flowering "so-called" double variety, entirely distinct from the single flowering. Selected from six different shades of color; fine for massing, and useful as a bouquet flower, continuing in bloom until frost.....10

GESNERIA.

A beautiful hot house, bulbous-rooted plant, producing brilliant colored flowers; requires a light, rich, peaty soil; choice varieties; 2 feet.

- 5853 **G. Mixed**.....25

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.

These form a beautiful and attractive addition to the Flower Garden; their graceful forms give a pleasing relief to the brilliancy of their showy companions. When carefully dried, they are useful in making up winter bouquets, etc.

Cut when in full bloom, tie in small bunches and hang up in a dry, dark place, with heads down. They are nearly all annuals; those which are perennials should be marked, so they will not be destroyed as weeds. Sow in May, and transplant or thin them out so as to give sufficient space for each to grow.

AGROSTIS. Exceedingly beautiful, feathery and graceful; of dwarf growth; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- 5060 **A. Mixed**..... 5

ARUNDO (*New Zealand Pampas Grass*). A variety similar to the Pampas, with long, graceful, drooping leaves, and silvery plumes, on stems 10 feet high; fine for specimens on lawns or for massing in clumps; hardy perennial.

- 5167 **A. Donax Variegata**.....15

AVENA (*Animated Oats*). Pretty, large, drooping spikes, on slender stems; hardy annual; 2½ feet.

- 5245 **A. Sterilis**. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5

BRIZA (*Rattlesnake, or Quaking Grass*). A beautiful variety, in great demand for ornamental work and grass bouquets; hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 5311 **B. Compacta**. Erect, compact, with elegant rattles..... 5

- 5313 — **Maxima**. Large racemes of beautiful rattles. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5



Job's Tears.



BRIZA.

BROMUS. A graceful variety, with drooping panicles resembling the Briza Maxima, and in great demand for florists' use; hardy perennial, flowering the first season; 1 foot.

- 5316 **B. Brizæformis**. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5

CHLORIS. Fine silvery plumes; elegant for bedding in groups; hardy annual; 2 feet.

- 5477 **C. Truncata**..... 5

COIX (*Job's Tears*). With broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shining, pearly seeds, resembling tears; half-hardy annual; 2 feet.

- 5591 **C. Lachrymæ**. Per oz., 30 cts..... 5

ERAGROSTIS (*Love Grass*). Exceedingly pretty and ornamental; hardy annual; 2 feet.

- 5780 **E. Mixed**..... 5

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL—Continued.

ERIANTHUS. Hardy perennial, exquisite white plumes resembling the Pampas Grass. Fine for lawns if planted in clumps. Flowers the first season if sown very early in the greenhouse or hot bed; 10 feet.

- 5782 **E. Ravenna**.....10

EULALIA. Hardy perennial, long narrow leaves, striped white and green; elegantly recurved flower-spikes of a light violet color, not unlike a curled ostrich feather.

- 5802 **E. Japonica**.....10

GYNERIUM (*Pampas Grass*). Half-hardy perennial, blooms the second season from seed; will stand out over winter, if protected with straw, or lay down and cover with earth; the most noble grass in cultivation; producing beautiful plumes on stems from 6 to 10 feet high.

- 5913 **G. Argenteum**. Splendid white silvery plumes.....10

- 5914 — **Argenteum Foliis Variegatis**. Variegated foliage; beautiful large silvery plumes.....15



PAMPAS.



GODETIA.

HORDEUM (*Squirrel Tail*). Very handsome light purple plumes; hardy annual; 3 feet.

- 5953 **H. Jubatum**..... 5

LAGURUS (*Hare's Tail*). Beautiful small white heads or spikes of bloom, excellent for bouquets; hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 5988 **L. Ovatus**..... 5

LASIAGROSTIS. A very beautiful silvery-white grass; hardy perennial; 2 feet.

- 5992 **L. Argentea**..... 5

STIPA (*Feather Grass*). Hardy perennial, beautiful, delicate, white, feathery bloom; in great demand for ornamental work and florists' use, flowering the second season from seed. The seed is slow to vegetate; 2 feet.

- 6586 **S. Pinnata**. Per oz., \$1.00.....10

TRICHOLÆNA. A very beautiful rose-tinted grass; hardy perennial, flowering the first season from seed; 2 feet.

- 6686 **T. Rosea**.....10

- 6589 **Collection of Grasses**, containing one package of each of the above varieties.....\$1.15

GLADIOLUS.

Seed saved from choice named varieties; half-hardy perennial bulbs.

- 5855 **G. Fine Hybrid Mixed**.....10

GLAUCIUM.
(Horn Poppy.)

An ornamental foliage plant, for margins, etc., with long, recurved, silvery leaves, deeply cut to the rib, forming two rows of leaflets; of vigorous growth, contrasting finely with colored foliage plants. Flowers are orange-yellow, bell-shaped and drooping; hardy biennial; 2 feet.

- 5858 **G. Corniculatum**. Per oz., \$1.00.....10

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA CRASSIFOLIA.

A bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion, during the summer months, its large bell-shaped flowers, of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter; 1 foot.

- 5861 **G. Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed**. Rich colored, erect flowers.....25

- 5862 — **Grandiflora Horizontalis, Mixed**. Rich colored, horizontal flowers.....25

- 5863 — **Grandiflora Pendula, Mixed**. Rich colored, drooping flowers.....25

- 5870 — **Grandiflora, Mixed**.....25

GNAPHALIUM.

(Edelweiss.)

Principally found on the Alps of Switzerland. Seed must be sown early in spring in shallow pans or boxes filled with sandy soil and leaf mould, and should be kept cool and moist; when plants are large enough transplant in open ground not exposed to too much sun.

5885 **G. Leontopodium**.....25

GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation; profuse flowering plants, growing in any garden soil; all colors; 1 foot.

5890 **G. Mixed**.....5



GOURDS.



EDELWEISS.

GOURD.
(Cucurbita.)

Rapid growing, interesting plants with ornamental foliage, and varieties of singular shaped fruit; tender annuals; 15 to 20 feet.

- 5903 **G. Calabash.** The Dipper..... 5
 5905 — **Hercules' Club.** Club-shaped; 4 feet long.. 5
 5904 — **Egg-Shaped.** Fruit white like an egg..... 5
 5906 — **Orange-Shaped, or Mock-Orange.**..... 5
 5901 — **Bottle-Shaped**..... 5
 5912 — **Turks' Turban.** Red striped.....10
 5911 — **Pear-Shaped.** Striped; very showy.....10
 5902 — **Argyrosperma.** Dish Rag, or Bonnet Gourd.....10
 5907 — **Tricosanthes Colubrina** (True Serpent Gourd). Striped like a serpent, changing to brilliant carmine when ripe; 5 feet in length.....10
 5910 — **Fine Mixed.** From a large collection. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5

GREENHOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS.

4599 **Collection** containing 25 choice varieties.....\$2.00



HELIOTROPE.



HUMEA ELEGANS.

GYPSOPHILA.

Pretty, free flowering, elegant plants, for rock work, baskets, edgings, and borders; succeeding in any garden soil.

- 5915 **G. Muralis.** Trailing, pretty pink blossoms; suitable for small beds, etc.; hardy annual; 6 in.... 5
 5916 — **Paniculata.** White flowers, beautiful for bouquets, imparting a light, airy appearance; hardy perennial; 2 feet..... 5

HELIOTROPE.

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant, or can be trained as a greenhouse climber. Seed sown in the spring makes fine plants for summer blooming.

5940 **H. Mixed**.....10

HUMEA.

A handsome decorative plant, either for pots or gardens, producing drooping pyramids of ruby-red, grass-like florets. It should be grown in light, rich soil; half-hardy biennial; 8 feet.

5957 **H. Elegans**.....10

HELIANTHUS.

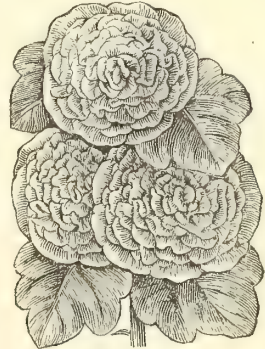
(Sunflower.)

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. The seed is also good for feeding poultry; hardy annuals.

- 5920 **H. Nanus.** Dwarf very double orange-colored flowers; 4 feet. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
 5922 — **Nanus Foliis Variegatis.** Bushy pyramidal-shaped plants, the leaves are spotted and striped with yellow. Effective for planting singly, in groups, or interspersing with other foliage plants; 4 feet....10
 5921 — **Globosus Fistulosus.** Flowers large double, globular, of a rich saffron color; the best of all sunflowers; 6 feet. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5
 5923 — **Oscar Wilde** (Newport Corsage Sunflower). Beautiful golden yellow, single, small flowers with jet black centre; 4 feet..... 5



GLOBE SUNFLOWER.



HOLLYHOCK.

HIBISCUS.

Showy, ornamental plants, for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, varied, and beautiful colored flowers.

- 5944 **H. Africanus.** Large, cream-colored flowers, with a brown centre; hardy annual; 1½ feet..... 5
 5945 — **Palustris.** Large pink flowers; hardy perennial; 3 feet..... 5

HOLLYHOCK.

(Althæa Rosea.)

This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for summer decoration, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent large spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every large garden or pleasure ground. Our seed has been saved from the best named varieties. Seed sown in June and July will flower the following summer; hardy.

- 5950 **H. Extra Choice Double, Mixed**.....10
 5946 — **Double White.** Extra strain of perfectly double, pure white flowers.....15
 5948 — **Double Yellow.** Comprising the buff, straw color and orange shades.....15
 5947 — **Double Pink and Red.** Comprising all the shades of red.....15
 5949 — **Chater's Prize Collection** of 12 varieties, each color separate.....\$1.00

HONESTY.

(Lunaria.)

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments, as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance.

5953 **L. Biennis.** 2 feet.....10

HYACINTH BEAN.

(Dolichos Lablab.)

A rapid growing plant, flowering freely in clusters, for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden where desired; tender annual; 10 feet.
5770 **H. Mixed.** Per oz., 30 cts. 5

IRIS.

(Fleur-de-Lis.)

Hardy perennial, tuberous-rooted, early spring blooming garden plants, growing about two feet high, with large ornamental flowers of the richest colors, striped, veined, variegated, upon a lighter ground.
5982 **I. Mixed** 10

IMPATIENS.

One of the most distinct and beautiful plants of recent introduction for the warm greenhouse or summer bedding; owing to its gorgeous coloring and profuse and continuous flowering it is rapidly becoming popular. This plant is of compact, neat habit of growth, with good constitution, and almost a perpetual bloomer. Planted out in the open ground at the end of June it grows luxuriantly, flowers with the greatest profusion, and produces an admirable effect until cut down by frost. The flowers are of a brilliant rosy-scarlet color, about 1½ inches in diameter.
5984 **I. Sultani** 25

IPOMŒA.

(Morning Glory Varieties.)

Tender annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees, they are invaluable; 15 feet.



IMPATIENS.

IPOMŒA.

- 5961 **I. Coccinea.** Small scarlet flowers in profusion; also known as the *Star "Ipomœa"* 5
5962 — **Limbata.** Violet, margined with white, large and handsome 5
5964 — **Striata Nova.** A beautiful three-colored striped variety 5
5965 — **Grandiflora Superba.** Large blue flowers, with broad white border 5
5970 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 50 cts. 5
5966 — **Huberi.** New Japanese hybrids; some have silvery-white, marbled foliage, and all with large trumpet-shaped flowers, beautifully margined, of various colors; mixed, all colors. Per oz., 80 cts. 10
5963 — **Bona Nox (Evening Glory).** Violet, large fragrant flowers, expanding in the evening 10

IPOMOPSIS.

(Standing Cypress.)

One of our most attractive free flowering plants, with fine foliage; beautiful for conservatory or garden decorations; succeeds in a dry, rich soil, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers; half-hardy biennials, blooming the first season if the seed is sown early in the house or hot bed; 3 feet.

- 5975 **I. Elegans.** Beautiful long spikes of scarlet flowers resembling the Cypress Vine 5
5980 — **Fine Mixed.** Of various orange and scarlet-colored flowers 5

KAULFUSSIA.

Desirable compact dwarf free flowering plants, resembling Single Asters; hardy annual.

- 5986 **K. Amelloides, Mixed.** Blue, crimson, rose, etc.; 6 inches 5

PER PKT.

KENNEDYA.

PER PKT.

A handsome and highly ornamental greenhouse climber. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing; 5987 **K. Mixed.** Fine colors 25

LANTANA.

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom; Verbena-like heads, and changing in hue; 2 to 5 feet.
5990 **L. Mixed** 10



LAVATERA.

KAULFUSSIA.

LAPAGERIA.

A fine herbaceous climber, with large elegant tubular flowers.

- 5991 **L. Rosea.** Bright rose 25

LATHYRUS.

(Everlasting Pea.)

Showy, free flowering plants, for covering old stumps, fences, etc.; hardy perennials.

- 6010 **L. Latifolius, Mixed.** Flowers purple and white; 5 feet. Per oz., 80 cts. 5

LAVATERA.

A distinct and new species of Variegated Foliage plants. It is quite constant from seed, but like the Striped Maize the variegation becomes more striking as the plants grow large. Sow early in April or May.

- 6012 **L. Arborea Variegata** 15

LILIUM.

(Lilies.)

These are some of our most beautiful plants for the conservatory or flower garden. The seeds are of slow germination, often lying several months before vegetating, and are best sown in pots or boxes where they will not be disturbed; they should be planted in a rather dry soil; 3 ft.
6014 **L. Auratum and Lancifolium, Mixed** 20

LINARIA.

(Kenilworth Ivy.)

A charming small, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work.

- 6015 **L. Cymbalaria.** Lavender and purple 10



LINUM.

LILIUM.

LINUM.

(Scarlet Flax.)

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, of long duration, having fine foliage and delicate stems; hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 6017 **L. Grandiflorum Coccineum.** Brilliant scarlet, with crimson centre. Per oz., 60 cts. 5

LOASA.

A hardy annual plant, having caustic foliage of erect growth, which must not be handled without gloves, as the hairs sting; producing long flower stalks 2 feet long, covered with peculiar shaped white and yellow flowers; for pot or out-door culture; 4 feet.

6020 **L. Erecta, Mixed.** 10



LYCHNIS.

LINARIA.

LOBELIAS.

The following dwarf and trailing varieties of this popular and beautiful flowering plant will be found most desirable for pot culture, edgings, hanging baskets, etc., blooming profusely from June to November; half-hardy annuals. The hardy perennial varieties are among the most attractive of our garden favorites, producing beautiful spikes of handsome flowers in the autumn.

- 6022 **L. Erinus Speciosa, Crystal Palace.** Of trailing growth; flowers of a superb ultra-marine blue. 10
 6025 — **Erinus Speciosa, Alba Maxima.** Showy white flowers, of drooping and spreading habit. 10
 6024 — **Erinus, Emperor William.** A very compact variety, with fine sky-blue flowers. 10
 6023 — **Erinus, Crystal Palace Compacta.** A new densely compact miniature variety, which, during the summer months, is studded with rich deep blue flowers. 15
 6026 — **Picta.** A beautiful variety with rich, velvety-veined and netted foliage, and light rose-colored flowers. 20
 6030 — **Mixed.** 10
 6027 — **Erinus Grandiflora Flore Duplici.** This lovely new double blue flowering hose-in-hose-like form is of a trailing habit, remaining much longer in bloom than the single varieties; fine for massing, vases, etc. 20
 6028 — **Cardinalis (Cardinal flower).** A hardy perennial native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, blooming the first season if sown early; a fine border plant; 3 feet. 10
 6031 — **Cardinalis and Fulgens Hybrids.** Foliage varies from bright green to brown or reddish green. Flowers are large and resemble Cardinalis, but are of splendid shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc.; in bloom from July to October; hardy perennials; 2 feet. 20

LOPHOSPERMUM.

Highly ornamental and effective for the garden or conservatory, with showy, fox-glove-like flowers; requires a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

6035 **L. Scandens.** Rosy purple. 10

LUPINUS.

(Sun Dials.)

Ornamental free flowering easily grown garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of rich and varied colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed flower borders and beds. The seed should be sown where they are to bloom, as they do not transplant well.

- 6037 **L. Mixed.** All colors of annual varieties; 2 feet. Per oz., 40 cts. 5
 6038 — **Mixed Perennial.** All colors of hardy perennial varieties; 3 feet. 5

LYCHNIS.

Handsome plants of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; for massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early; hardy perennials.

- 6042 **L. Chalcedonica Coccinea.** Fine scarlet flowers; 2 feet. 5
 6040 — **Haageana, Mixed.** Brilliant orange-scarlet, crimson, etc.; 1 foot. 10
 6050 — **Mixed.** All colors and varieties. Per oz., \$1.00. 5

MARIGOLD.

(Tagetes.)

A well-known free flowering plant, of easy culture, with rich and beautiful double various-colored flowers. The African is best for large beds; the French for small beds or as a foreground for taller plants; half-hardy annuals. See also Calendula.

- 6060 **M. Large African.** Tall double, orange, brown and yellow, mixed; 2 feet. Per oz., 60 cts. 5
 6070 — **Dwarf French.** Fine colors, mixed; very double; 1 foot. Per oz., 80 cts. 5
 6057 — **Gold Striped.** Deep brownish red, striped golden yellow. 10
 6059 **Collection of Dwarf French Marigolds,** 10 var's. 40

MARVEL OF PERU.

(Mirabilis Jalapa.)

The well-known Four O'clock. A handsome, free flowering garden favorite; half-hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning; the roots can be preserved during the winter like Dahlias.

- 6080 **M. Mixed.** Beautiful colors; 2 feet. Per oz., 40 cts. 5
 6075 — **Variegated.** Leaves light green, marbled yellow; very ornamental; 2 feet. Per oz., 50 cts. 5
 6076 — **Dwarf White Tom Thumb.** When fully developed this variety does not exceed 10 inches in height, and forms a charming little bush, completely studded with pure white flowers, contrasting finely with its yellowish foliage; fine for beds or borders. 10

MAURANDIA.

Beautiful, rapid, slender-growing plants, blooming profusely until late in the autumn; also fine for the conservatory or greenhouse; if desired for the house take up before the approach of frost. A half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season if sown early; 10 feet.

- 6085 **M. Albiflora.** Pure white. 10
 6086 — **Barclayana.** Purple. 10
 6087 — **Rosea.** Dark rose. 10
 6090 — **Mixed.** All colors. 10



MARIGOLD.



MAURANDIA.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Profuse flowering dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer, thriving best in a dry, loamy, or sandy soil, requiring a warm, sunny situation; fine for beds, edgings, rock work, etc.; half-hardy annuals; 6 inches.

- 6092 **M. Crystallinum (Ice Plant).** Flowers white; prized for its singular icy foliage. 5
 6093 — **Tricolor (Wax Plant).** Rosy pink, with purple centre. 5
 6094 — **Cordifolium Variegata.** A half-hardy perennial trailing variety, with handsome variegated fleshy heart-shaped foliage, and bright rosy-colored flowers. 10

MAIZE.

(Zea Japonica Variegata.)

An ornamental corn, beautifully striped with green and white; fine for groups on the lawn; hardy annual; 4 feet.

6055 **M. Striped-Leaved Japanese.** Per oz., 20 cts. 5

MIGNONETTE.

(Reseda Odorata.)

A well-known fragrant favorite. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals; hardy annuals.

6100 **M. Sweet-Scented (Odorata).** The old variety with small spikes; 1 foot. Per oz., 20 cts. 5

6101 — **Grandiflora Ameliorata.** Plants pyramidal; flowers large and distinct, having stamens of a reddish tint; 15 inches. Per oz., 30 cts. 5

6106 — **Golden Queen (Reseda Odorata Ameliorata Aurea).** A very attractive variety, forming a dense pyramid, and throwing up numerous flower stalks, terminated with spikes of golden yellow, very fragrant blossoms; 15 inches. 10

6107 — **The Prize.** This new variety produces a close dense spike, double the size of the common, and as fragrant as any; 1 foot. 10



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.



MIGNONETTE.

6102 **M. Parson's White.** Large spikes, pure white and very fragrant; 1 foot. Per oz., 50 cts. 5

6105 — **New Hybrid Spiral.** This new Mignonette is dwarf and of branching habit, with spikes from 8 to 10 inches long, very fragrant; adapted for market purposes; 15 inches. 10

6103 — **Dwarf Compact.** A dwarf robust variety, 10 inches high and 18 inches in diameter, covered with large spikes of reddish-tinted flowers. 10

6108 — **"Machet."** Well adapted for pot culture; perfectly true from seed. Dwarf pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower stalks. 15

6104 — **Upright White Spiral.** An excellent sort nearly pure white. Very fragrant and free. 10

6109 **Collection of Mignonette, 10 varieties.** 50

MIMOSA PUDICA.

(See Sensitive Plant.)

MIMULUS.

(Monkey Flower.)

Showy, profuse flowering plants, comprising numerous varieties, with white, sulphur, and yellow grounds, spotted with crimson, scarlet, and pink, fine for the greenhouse, or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot.

6111 **M. Tigrinus.** The finest tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its brightness; mixed colors. 10

6112 — **Tigrinus Duplex.** A beautiful double hose-in-hose variety of the above, with tigered and spotted flowers; mixed colors. 20

6110 — **Mixed.** Large flowering, all colors. 10

6113 — **Moschatus (Musk Plant).** Fine for hanging-baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage; 6 inches. 10

PER PKT.

MOMORDICA.

(Balsam Apple.)

Very curious trailing vines, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow, warted, and when ripe opens, showing the seeds and its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rock-work, stumps, etc.; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

6116 **M. Balsamina.** Apple-shaped fruit. Per oz., 50 cts. 5

6117 — **Charantia.** Pear-shaped fruit. Per oz., 50 cts. 5



BALSAM APPLE.



MYOSOTIS.

MUSA.

(Abyssinian Banana.)

The leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. It is used successfully for bedding out, and stands the rain and storms without much laceration. In our hot summers it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in greenhouse.

6131 **M. Ensete.** Packet containing 4 seeds. 25

MYOSOTIS.

(Forget-me-not.)

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers; succeeding best in a shady, moist situation; half-hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early.

6121 **M. Alpestris Cœrulea.** Bright blue; 6 inches. 10

6122 — **Alpestris Alba.** Pure white; 6 inches. 10

6124 — **Azorica Cœlestina.** Handsome sky-blue flowers, produced in great profusion; 1 foot. 10

6125 — **Dissitiflora.** Compact habit, profuse bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive bedding plant; 6 in. 15

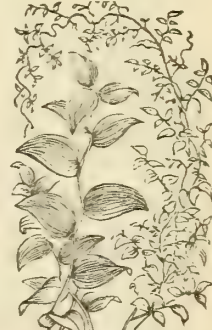
6123 — **Palustris.** The true Forget-me-not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches. 10

6126 — **Palustris Semperflorens.** A charming dwarf Forget-me-not, thriving equally well in sun or shade; continuing in bloom from early spring until autumn with beautiful blue flowers; 8 inches. 20

6127 — **Eliza Fanrobert.** New, large flowering, bright blue, of pyramidal habit; remarkably fine and distinct. 15



MIMULUS.



SMILAX.

MYRSIPHYLLUM.

(Smilax.)

A beautiful and graceful tuberous-rooted perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage, and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing; 6 to 10 feet.

6134 **M. Asparagoides.** Per oz., \$3.00. 20

NASTURTIUM MINOR.

(Dwarf Tropæolum.)

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil; hardy annuals; 1 foot.



NASTURTIUM—EMP. OF INDIA.



NIEREMBERGIA.

- | | PER PKT. |
|--|----------|
| 6153 N. Empress of India. Very dwarf habit; flowers brilliant crimson; abundant bloomer..... | 10 |
| 6141 — Tom Thumb Scarlet | 5 |
| 6142 — Tom Thumb Yellow | 5 |
| 6143 — Tom Thumb Pearl. Creamy white..... | 5 |
| 6144 — Tom Thumb Spotted. Beautiful spotted flowers..... | 5 |
| 6145 — Tom Thumb Cœrulea Rosea. Rose-tinted purplish maroon..... | 10 |
| 6146 — Tom Thumb Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-colored flowers, with dark red spot near the base of each petal..... | 5 |
| 6147 — King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet..... | 5 |
| 6152 — Tom Thumb King Theodore. Flowers almost black..... | 5 |
| 6148 — Golden King of Tom Thumbs. Deep golden yellow flowers..... | 5 |
| 6151 — Ruby King. Pink, shaded carmine..... | 10 |
| 6150 — Tom Thumb. Mixed, all colors. Per oz., 40 cts. | 5 |
| 6149 Collection of Dwarf Nasturtiums, 12 varieties, each color separate | 50 |



OXALIS.



CLIMBING NASTURTIUM.

NASTURTIUM MAJUS.

(Tall Tropæolum.)

Elegant profuse flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling; hardy annuals; 10 feet.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 6157 N. King Theodore. Bluish-green foliage and almost black flowers..... | 5 |
| 6156 — Large Dark Crimson. Showy flowers..... | 5 |
| 6160 — Mixed. All colors. Per oz. 30 cts..... | 5 |
| 5375 — Canary Bird Flower (Peregrinum). With yellow canary-like flowers; very ornamental and beautiful foliage; half-hardy annual..... | 10 |
| 6165 — Geant des Batailles. Brilliant carmine..... | 10 |
| 6170 — Finest Mixed. All colors..... | 10 |
| 6159 Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums, 12 varieties | 50 |

NEMOPHILA.

(Love Grove.)

Of neat, compact habit; blooming freely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shaded place, and in not too rich a soil; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6176 N. Insignis. Bright blue flowers, white centre... PER PKT. | 5 |
| 6180 — Mixed. All varieties and colors. Per oz., 50 cts. | 5 |

NIGELLA.

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush.)

A compact, free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; 1 foot.

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|---|---|
| 6200 N. Damascena. Blue and white mixed..... | 5 |
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NIEREMBERGIA.

A half-hardy perennial, slender growing plant, perpetually in bloom, flowering the first year if sown early; desirable for the greenhouse, baskets, vases or bedding out; 1 foot.

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| 6195 N. Frutescens. White, tinted with lilac..... | 10 |
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ŒNOTHERA.

(Evening Primrose, or Sun Drops.)

A hardy, perennial garden plant, with large, fragrant, showy flowers; blooms the first season from seed.

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| 6205 O. Grandiflora Odorata. Yellow; 3 feet..... | 5 |
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OXALIS.

Beautiful small plants, suitable for the greenhouse, rock-work, baskets, or out-door culture; flowering the first year if sown early; blooms in clusters; half-hardy perennial; 9 inches.

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|---|----|
| 6207 O. Rosea. Rose-colored..... | 10 |
| 6208 — Tropæoloides. Very desirable border plant, flowers deep yellow, foliage dark green..... | 10 |



ŒNOTHERA GRANDIFLORA.



NIGELLA.

PANSY.

(Viola Tricolor Maxima.)

This attractive plant is too well known to require any description, as it is a favorite with all; the seed can be sown from September to March; if grown in beds, ribbons, or massing, they are very effective. The best plants are obtained from seed sown in the autumn, and protected during the winter; these flower early in the spring. The plants from spring sowing should be planted in a shady border; they produce fine large flowers in the autumn. Pansies require fresh soil, enriched with decomposed manure; hardy perennials; 6 inches. Special directions for cultivation sent with the seed when desired.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 6220 P. Dreer's Premium. Seed saved from first-class flowers only; of beautiful shades and the best fancy colors mixed..... | 25 |
| 6222 — Odier (Five-blotched). A beautiful strain of various colored large, handsome, perfect formed flowers, dark spots on each petal, like the Pelargonium..... | 25 |
| 6221 — Emperor William. Large handsome flowers borne in great profusion, well above the foliage, brilliant ultramarine blue, with a purple violet eye..... | 15 |
| 6223 — Faust (King of the Blacks). Almost black, the darkest Pansy known..... | 15 |



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TYPES OF IMPROVED PANSIES.

PANSY—Continued.

6224 — Purple. Rich purple, white edged.....	15	6236 — Havana Brown	15
6225 — Light Blue	15	6231 — Lord Beaconsfield. A splendid sort; flow- ers deep purple violet, shading to white on the upper petals.....	15
6226 — Pure Yellow	15	6233 — Gold Margined. All colors.....	15
6227 — Pure White	15	6232 — Mahogany Colored	15
6228 — Snow Queen. Very large, satiny white, light yellow centre.....	15		

Cohoos, N. Y. — "Your Premium Pansies are the finest I ever raised." — Wm. L. Rogers

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

PANSY—Continued.

- 6234 **P. Trimardeau.** An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades.....50
- 6230 — **Best Imported Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$4.00.....20
- 6240 — **Good Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$2.00.....10
- 6239 **Collection of Pansies, 12 choice varieties, imported, each color separate**.....\$1.00

PASSIFLORA.
(Passion Flower.)

Indispensable climbing plants for the garden or greenhouse; bearing a profusion of attractive flowers.

- 6245 **P. Incarnata.** A hardy perennial, requiring slight protection during the winter; flowers large, white and purple, flesh-colored crown; 20 feet.....25
- 6246 — **Gracilis.** Pure white; hardy annual.....10
- 6250 — **Mixed.** Choice varieties, mixed.....20
- 6247 — **Van Volkemi (Tucsonia).** Flowers of the richest scarlet, 5 inches in diameter.....25
- 6248 — **Insignis (Tucsonia).** Remarkable for its magnificent flowers, which measure from 6 to 8 inches across; color, crimson purple; filaments, blue mottled with white.....25

PENSTEMON.

One of our most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants; bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March, and planted out in May; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.

- 6260 **P. Mixed.** Crimson, purple, etc.....10

PHACELIA.

A curious and interesting hardy annual plant of easy culture, good for bee food. The flowers are produced on racemes; 2 feet.

- 6316 **P. Congesta.** Beautiful azure blue. Per oz., 20 cts. 5
- 6317 — **Campanularia.** A very attractive plant of spreading habit, covering about a foot of ground. Large rich deep blue funnel-shaped flowers..... 15



PASSIFLORA.

PENSTEMONS.

PERILLA.

The foliage of this plant is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple color, and produces a charming contrast with silvery-leaved plants; growing freely in any soil; half-hardy annual; 1½ feet.

- 6265 **P. Nankinensis Atropurpureus**..... 5

POLYANTHUS.
(Primula Eliator.)

Showy, early spring free flowering plants, fine for either pot or out-door culture; hardy perennials; 9 inches.

- 6362 **P. English.** The best single, all colors mixed....20
- 6363 — **Duplex.** Double hose-in-hose, beautiful colors mixed.....25
- 6364 — **Gold Laced.** Very showy and attractive.....20

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM.
(Wahlenbergia.)

A hardy perennial, producing very showy flowers during the whole season. They form large clumps, and are excellent for planting among shrubbery.

- 6356 **P. Alba.** Pure white..... 5
- 6360 — **Mixed.** Blue and white..... 5

PETUNIA.

For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single-striped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved; hardy annuals; 2 to 3 feet.



POLYANTHUS.



PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA.

- 6267 **P. Hybrida Flora (The Star).** Beautiful flowers of various shades of red and purple, with five white bars, resembling a star. 10
- 6268 — **Grandiflora Venosa.** Large flowering, finest shades of colors beautifully veined.....10
- 6271 — **Grandiflora Kermesina.** Very large rich crimson showy flowers.....10
- 6272 — **Grandiflora Superbissima.** Very large attractive flowers, of rose, crimson, and purple, with a beautiful tiger-spotted throat.....20
- 6290 — **Dreer's Hybrid Extra Mottled.** The finest strain of mottled, spotted, and striped large flowering varieties, of beautiful shades mixed.....20
- 6273 — **Dreer's Single Fringed.** Finest mixed....20
- 6285 — **Large Flowered Yellow Throat.** These form a class of rare beauty, and come true from seed. The flowers are very large and of perfect form, with a broad deep yellow throat, veined very much like the Salpiglossis.....50
- 6275 — **Hybrida Nana Compacta Multiflora.** This new variety is really dwarf, and a profuse bloomer. Plants 5 to 8 inches high, the same in diameter. Of a cherry-red color, with a regularly formed white star; effective for massing or pot-culture.....20
- 6281 — **Grandiflora, Lady of the Lake (Double White).** This novelty comes true from seed, producing the finest fringed double white flowers.....50
- 6283 — **Double Lilliput.** This sort forms dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, spotted, striped, and self-colored double flowers of most charming colors.25
- 6280 — **Dreer's Double Hybridized and Fringed.** Fecundated with greatest care, saved from our own extensive collection; will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed varieties, in bright colors and most delicate tints.....25
- 6300 — **Splendid Hybrid Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$3.00.....10
- 6310 — **Fine Mixed.** Good varieties. Per oz., \$1.50. 5
- 6299 **Collection of Petunia, large flowering single, 12 varieties**..... \$1.00
- 6309 **Collection of Petunia, double fringed, 12 var's.**\$1.25

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

An indispensable, constant blooming favorite, which should occupy a prominent place in every garden for clumps or massing; quite as desirable as the Verbena, for their duration of bloom and display of brilliant dazzling colors; hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

- 6321 **P. Alba Pura.** Pure white.....10
- 6322 — **Alba Oculata.** White, various colored eyes.10
- 6323 — **Atropurpurea.** Deep purple red.....10
- 6324 — **Leopoldi.** Deep pink, with a white eye.....10
- 6325 — **Coccinea.** Brilliant scarlet.....10
- 6327 — **Isabel.** Light yellow.....10

PER PKT.

PHLOX—Continued.

- 6328 **P. Peach Blossom.** Large flowers of a delicate salmon tint.....10
 6326 — **Radowitzi.** Rose, striped white.....10
 6330 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$1.00..... 5

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA.

An improvement on the old varieties in stronger, more compact growth, and larger flowers, with white centres, admirably relieved by a dark violet eye; 1½ feet.

- 6331 **P. Alba Pura.** Pure white.....10
 6334 — **Carminea Alba Oculata.** Rosy carmine, white eye.....10
 6332 — **Coccinea.** Rich brilliant scarlet.....10
 6335 — **Elegans Carminea.** Large round white centre, margin varying from rose to crimson.....10
 6336 — **Kermesina Striata.** Flowers crimson, striped white.....10
 6333 — **Splendens.** Vivid crimson, with a pure white eye, violet edged.....10
 6340 — **Mixed.** All the Grandiflora varieties mixed. Per oz., \$1.50.....10



PERENNIAL PHLOX.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI NANA.

This new strain is of a dwarf, compact habit, and makes desirable pot plants, also for ribbon lines and massing; 10 inches in height.

- 6344 **P. Heynholdi Cardinalis.** Compact and bushy globular plants, covered with beautiful coppery-scarlet flowers.....10
 6343 — **Nana Compacta, "Fireball."** Brilliant scarlet.....20
 6345 — **Nana Compacta, "Snowball."** Pure white.....20
 6350 — **Mixed.** Dwarf varieties mixed. Per oz., \$5.00.....20
 6355 — **Decussata, Perennial, Mixed.** This Phlox is one of the finest hardy herbaceous perennials, for beds or borders. Seed saved from the finest named flowers, all colors, mixed.....10
 6339 **Collection of Phlox, 12 choice varieties.**.....75
 6349 — — — **Grandiflora, 12 choice varieties.**.....\$1.00
 6359 **Collection of Phlox, Dwarf Compact, 6 choice varieties.**.....75

PORTULACA.

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam, or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation; the single flowering varieties are large and brilliant, of the richest shades of color, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rock-work; 6 inches.

- 6401 **P. Alba Pura.** Pure white..... 5
 — **Aurea Striata.** Yellow, golden striped..... 5
 6403 — **Brilliant Scarlet.**..... 5
 6404 — **Gold Striped.**..... 5
 6405 — **New Pink.**..... 5
 6406 — **Orange Perfection.**..... 5
 6400 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., \$1.00..... 5
 6410 — **Grandiflora Flore Pleno (Double Flowering Portulaca).** The flowers are perfectly double, of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, white, yellow, etc. Seed selected from the finest double flowers.....15
 6409 **Collection of Double Portulaca in imported packets, 8 varieties, each color separate.**.....60

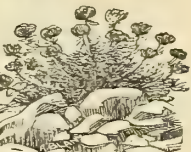
PER PKT.

POPPY. (Papaver.)

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual; with large brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting; 2 feet.



POPPY—DANEBOG.



DOUBLE PORTULACA.

- 6373 **P. Pæony Flowered.** Large and very double flowers; mixed colors..... 5
 6376 — **Chinese.** Distinct varieties of this favorite flower. Plants not exceeding 2 feet in height. Mixed, all colors and shades.....20
 6372 — **Danebrog.** A very desirable and showy novelty, producing large single flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross.....10
 6371 — **Carnation Flowered.** Splendid double fringed flowers, mixed colors..... 5
 6374 — **Umbrosus.** A new variety, producing flowers of the richest vermillion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal.....10
 6380 — **Mixed.** All varieties and colors. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5
 6390 — **Perennial Mixed, Oriental.** A hardy perennial variety of beautiful colors; from 2 to 3 feet.10
 For Opium Poppy, see Herbs.
 6389 **Collection of Poppies in imported packets, 12 varieties, each color separate.**.....56



SINGLE PRIMULA.



DOUBLE PRIMULA.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA. (Fringed Chinese Primrose.)

A charming and most beautiful profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter or spring decoration in the conservatory or greenhouse. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest existing collections; 6 inches.

- 6421 **P. Punctata Elegantissima.** Deep velvety crimson; edges spotted with white.....50
 6422 — **Kermesina Splendens.** Large brilliant crimson, with yellow eye.....50
 6418 — **Rubra.** A very fine red.....25
 6417 — **Alba.** Pure white.....25
 6430 — **Mixed.** All the fringed varieties.....25
 6427 — **Williams' Superb Strain, Mixed.** This strain of English Primula Sinensis Fimbriata is universally admired, and contains only the finest varieties and colors; mixed.....50

PRIMULA—Continued.

- 6440 **P. Fern Leaved, Mixed** (*Filicifolia*). The finest colors, mixed.....25
- 6425 — **Fimbriata Alba Magnifica**. This new, compact variety has deeply indented light green foliage; producing freely large trusses of pure white flowers with a citron eye, measuring 2½ inches across, and beautifully fringed.....50
- 6426 — **Fimbriata Cristata Nana, Mixed**. Of dense dwarf habit and frilled or crimped edged foliage. Its charming flowers, snow-white and bright red, with a pale yellow eye, are dentated and show a tendency to become double.....50



PYRETHRUM GOLDEN FEATHER.



SALPIGLOSSIS.

PRIMULA SIN. FIM. FL. PL.
(Double Chinese Primrose.)

The following double-fringed Chinese Primroses are very fine and can be highly recommended; 6 inches.

- 6428 **P. Alba**. Double white.....50
- 6450 — **Double Mixed**. All colors.....50
- 6429 **Collection of Primula Sin.**, 12 fringed varieties.....\$1.25
- 6439 “ “ “ “ “ 6 “ “ “ “.....75
- 6449 “ “ “ “ “ 6 double flowering.....1.25

PYRETHRUM.

(Golden Feather Varieties.)

Handsome herbaceous plants, of easy culture; valuable for margins, beds, etc. Sow from December to April in a temperature of 60 degrees; hardy perennials.

- 6453 **P. Aureum**. An ornamental golden yellow foliage plant, for ribbon gardening; 6 inches. Per oz., \$2.00.....10
- 6454 — **Aureum Laciniatum**. A new, yellow fringed foliage sort; 4 inches.....10



SCABIOSA.



CASTOR OIL BEAN.

- 6455 **P. Golden Gem**. A valuable bedding plant, producing large double white flowers, which continue in bloom from May until killed by frost; the leaves are brighter than the old Golden Feather; fine for ribbon-beds if the flower stems are removed; 2 feet.....10
- 6456 — **Roseum Flore Pleno**. A showy hardy herbaceous perennial plant, double flowers, beautiful colors, mixed; 1½ feet.....20

PRIMULA VERIS.

(English Cowslip.)

Attractive early spring, free flowering plants, useful for bedding; hardy perennial; 6 inches.

- 6415 **P. Mixed**. All the finest colors.....10

RICINUS.

(Castor Oil Bean.)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing, or centre plants for ribbon beds; half-hardy annuals.

- 6471 **R. Borboniensis Arboreus**. Very large and beautiful foliage; 15 feet..... 5
- 6472 — **Gibsoni, or Duchess of Edinburgh**. Dwarf branching habit, deep red foliage; 5 feet.. 5
- 6473 — **Sanguineus**. Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet..... 5
- 6474 — **Philippiensis**. A new variety from the Philippines, with beautiful gigantic foliage; 10 feet..... 5
- 6475 — **Tricolor**. Green and brown-spotted red fruit, red stalks; 6 feet..... 5
- 6480 — **Mixed**. Per oz., 50 cts..... 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Neat and beautiful ornamental autumn blooming plants, with curiously pencilled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers; suitable for the greenhouse or flower-border; of easy culture, requiring a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual; 1½ feet.

- 6485 **S. Large Flowered**. All colors, mixed.....10
- 6490 — **Small** “ “ All colors, mixed..... 5



TORENIA.



SANVITALIA.

SANVITALIA

A valuable dwarf bedding plant; fine for rockeries, etc.; flowers during the summer and autumn months, thriving best in a light, rich soil; hardy annual; 6 inches.

- 6492 **S. Procumbens Flore Pleno**. Double, golden yellow.....10

SAPONARIA.

(Bouncing Bet.)

Beautiful compact-growing plants, with masses of miniature cross-shaped flowers, blooming throughout the summer and late in the autumn; hardy annual.

- 6500 **S. Mixed**. All colors; 6 inches..... 5

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)

One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc.; hardy annual.

- 6510 **S. Tall German, Mixed**. Double, all colors; 2 feet. Per oz., 60 cts..... 5
- 6520 — **Dwarf, Mixed**. Double, all colors; 1 foot..... 5
- 6505 — **Candidissima Alba Plena**. Double pure white flowers, excellent for florists' use; 2 feet.....10

SENSITIVE PLANT.

(Mimosa.)

Curious and interesting plants, with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; they require a mixed soil of peat, loam, and sand; tender annual.

- 6555 **M. Pudica**. 1½ feet..... 5

PER PKT.

PER PKT.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.)

A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 3 feet.

- 6493 **S. Splendens** (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful, bright scarlet. Per oz., \$4.00.....10
- 6495 — **Farinacea**. Spikes from 9 to 18 inches long, light blue flowers and beautiful dark blue woolly-haired bracts.....20
- 6494 — **Patens**. Superb deep blue.....20
- 6498 — **Involucrata**. A showy species, bearing long spikes with rose-colored bracts and splendid rosy-crimson flowers, 1½ inches in length, in dense whorls of six flowers.....25
- 6496 — **Argentea**. Beautiful ornamental silvery foliage plant, with spikes of white flowers.....10
- 6497 — **Carduacea**. A novelty from California, having no resemblance to any other Salvia. White, woolly, Thistle-like leaves; large, light blue, fimbriated flowers, with wide vermilion anthers, borne in whorls, 4 to 6 on each stem. Thrives best in a sunny, dry situation; if sown early it blooms in May.....15



SCHIZANTHUS.



BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum.)

SCHIZANTHUS.

(Butterfly Flower.)

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a profusion of rich and various colored flowers, fine for greenhouse decoration and the flower garden; of easy culture; half-hardy annual.

- 6525 **S. Papilionaceus**. A charming variety, resembling some species of Orchids. The flowers are purple, spotted with yellow, orange, crimson and black.10
- 6530 — **Mixed**. All colors of the tall varieties; 2 feet. 5



SENECIO.



SEDUM.

SEDUM.

(Stonecrop.)

A pretty and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic-work, hanging baskets, etc.; during the summer they expand their brilliant star-shaped flowers in profusion; mixed colors and varieties; hardy perennial; 3 inches.

- 6540 **S. Mixed**.....10

SENECIO, or JACOBÆA.

A showy half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in great profusion branching spikes of bright flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, from spring until fall, and will bloom all winter in a cool greenhouse.

- 6550 **S. Speciosus**. Bright magenta.....20

SILENE.

(Catch-Fly.)

A beautiful, early, free-blooming plant, adapted for beds, borders, or ribbon-gardening; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; 1 foot.

- 6560 **S. Armeria, Mixed**. Red, white, and rose. Per oz., 60 cts.....5
- 6557 — **Pendula Flore Pleno**. Producing charming double rose-colored flowers in profusion.....10

SMILAX.

(See Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.)

STOCKS.

(Mathiola annua.)

The Stock Gilly-flower is one of the most popular plants, either for bedding, massing, or pot-culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. The TEN WEEK STOCKS (*Mathiola annua*) are generally cultivated, and bloom from ten to twelve weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 18 inches high, and when grown in light, rich soil, and occasionally watered with weak guano water, they bear an immense quantity of bloom, so that each plant forms a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, start the seeds in a greenhouse or hot-bed, and transplant into the garden in May after all danger of frost is over; half-hardy annual.

- 6610 **S. Dwarf Wallflower Leaved German Ten Week**. Double flowers. Mixed; 15 in.....15
- 6601 — **Dwarf Wallflower Leaved Ten Week**. Double. Pure White.....15
- 6602 — **Dwarf Wallflower Leaved Ten Week**. Double. Carmine.....15
- 6596 — **Dwarf Bouquet Ten Week, Mixed**. Blooms in the shape of a bouquet, with beautiful double flowers of various colors; 10 inches.....15
- 6597 — **Perpetual Dwarf Ten Week, Mixed** (*Semperflorens*). A double constant blooming sort, with fine double flowers of various colors; 15 in.....10



DOUBLE SILENE.



STOCKS.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Week. The following are the best double varieties and most desirable colors for cultivation; 15 inches.

- 6591 **S. Blood Red**.....10
- 6592 — **Crimson**.....10
- 6593 — **Light Blue**.....10
- 6594 — **Purple**.....10
- 6595 — **Pure White**.....10
- 6600 — **Mixed**. All choice double Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Week.....10
- 6512 — **Intermediate, or Autumnal Flowering, Mixed**. Very beautiful; choice double flowers; 2 ft.10
- 6511 — **Brompton, or Winter, Mixed**. Half-hardy biennial, bushy plants; producing a beautiful display of double flowers; 2 feet.....10
- 6613 — **Perpetual, or Emperor White**. A pure white Brompton Stock.....20

STOCKS—Continued.

PER PKT.

- 6614 — **Hardy's All The Year Round.** This beautiful variety produces fine large spikes of double white flowers, from January to December, in the greatest profusion. 75 per cent. come double; 1 foot. 15
- 6609 **Collection of Ten Week Stocks, Large Flowering Dwarf, 12 varieties**.....\$1.00
- 6619 **Collection of Perpetual Stocks, 6 varieties**.....50

SOLANUM.

Interesting greenhouse shrubs; bearing bright colored seed pods; for groups on lawns or single specimens they are quite desirable. They grow freely in a light, rich soil. Half-hardy perennials.

- 6565 **S. Ciliatum.** A brilliant scarlet fruiting variety which retains its bright color and form long after ripe; fine for Christmas decorations. The fruit is about 1 inch in diameter. They grow freely in a light, rich soil, and fruit the first season from seed. Half-hardy annual; 2 feet..... 5
- 6570 — **Mixed.** Different varieties and colors.....10

STEPHANOTIS.

A greenhouse evergreen perennial climber, producing clusters of fragrant flowers in the greatest profusion.

- 6584 **S. Floribunda.** White; 20 feet.....50



SWEET PEAS.

(Lathyrus Odoratus.)

Beautiful fragrant free flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; fine for screening unsightly objects; blooming all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. They may be sown in autumn in this section; early sowing is necessary; hardy annuals; 6 feet.

- 5997 **L. Scarlet Invincible.** Beautiful bright scarlet. 5
- 5994 — **White**..... 5
- 5993 — **Blue**..... 5
- 5995 — **Princess Beatrice.** Bright rose pink.....10
- 5996 — **Tricolor.** White, rose and purple..... 5
- 5998 — **Crown Princess.** Blush..... 5
- 6000 — **Mixed.** All colors..... 5
- “ “ per oz. 15 cts.....per lb. \$1.00
- “ “ Separate colors, per oz. 20 cts.....per lb. 1.50
- 5999 **Collection of Sweet Peas, 10 varieties**.....40

EVERLASTING PEAS. See Lathyrus.

SWEET SULTAN.

(Centaurea Moschata.)

Sweet-scented profuse flowering showy plants, of easy culture, and very effective in shrubbery; hardy annuals.

- 5458 **S. Mixed.** Blue, purple and white; 2 feet..... 5

Memphis, Tenn. — “My friendship for the house of Henry A. Dreer extends over a period of more than twenty-five years.” — Mrs. T. R. Farnsworth.

SWEET WILLIAM.

PER PKT

(Dianthus Barbatus.)

A well-known attractive free flowering plant, which has been greatly improved of late years, producing a splendid effect in beds and shrubbery with their rich and varied flowers; hardy perennial; 1½ feet.



SWEET WILLIAM.



TAGETES.

- 6625 **D. Auricula Flowered Perfection, Mixed.**

A beautiful class of “eyed” single varieties, all colors. Per oz. \$1.00.....10

- 6640 — **Mixed.** Single, good colors. Per oz. 50 cts.... 5

- 6630 — **Double.** The finest colors, saved from a splendid double collection. Per oz. \$2.00.....10

TAGETES.

A dwarf, globular, compact, bushy plant, with beautiful delicate fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers; valuable for borders as well as beds; half-hardy annual.

- 6654 **T. Signata Pumila.** Bright yellow, striped brown; 1 foot..... 5

- 6655 — **Pumila Golden King.** An attractive rich orange color, short and compact habit, very free flowering; 10 inches.....10



THUNBERGIA.



TOBACCO.

THUNBERGIA.

(Black-Eyed Susan.)

Beautiful rapid growing climbers, thriving in a light, rich, loamy soil, in warm situations in the garden; the flowers are very pretty, and are borne profusely during the season; fine for vases, rustic-work, or greenhouse culture; half-hardy annuals; 4 feet.

- 6661 **T. Alba Oculata.** White, dark eye..... 5
- 6662 — **Alata.** Buff, dark eye..... 5
- 6663 — **Aurantiaca.** Orange, dark eye..... 5
- 6664 — **Bakeri.** Pure white..... 5
- 6670 — **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz. 60 cts..... 5

TOBACCO.

(Nicotiana Variegata.)

A beautiful new sort, with showy white and green foliage; half-hardy annual; 4 feet.

- 6675 **T. Variegated Foliage**.....10

PER PKT.

TORENIA.

A very fine annual, forming a splendid plant for vases, hanging baskets, the greenhouse, or for growing out of doors; they are covered until late in the season with one mass of bloom.

- 6681 **T. Fournieri.** Large sky-blue flowers, with three spots of dark blue, and a bright yellow centre. 20
 6683 — **Bailloini.** A valuable species, distinguished for the size and charming color of its flowers, which are bright golden yellow with a brownish-red throat. An admirable contrast with *T. Fournieri*; 15 inches. 20

VALERIANA.

Very showy border plants, or for mixing with shrubbery; growing in any garden soil, doing well in the shade; producing large corymbs of flowers; hardy perennial.

- 6690 **V. Mixed.** Bright red and white; 2 feet. 5

VERBENA HYBRIDA.

An indispensable bedding plant; half-hardy perennials, or treated as hardy annuals, they bloom freely the first season from seed, with beautiful dazzling self-colored, striped, and variegated flowers. They are readily produced from seed; 1 foot.

- 6701 **V. Candidissima.** A decided improvement, producing large trusses of the purest white flowers, invaluable for florists. 25
 6702 — **Coccinea.** Brilliant scarlet. 25
 6703 — **Dreer's Striped.** Beautiful striped varieties of brilliant shades. 25
 6704 — **New Golden-Leaved Scarlet.** An effective Verbena, with golden-yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet flowers. A valuable acquisition for bedding, as it remains unimpaired until frost; reproduced true from seed. 25
 6706 — **Blue.** 20
 6705 — **Auriculæflora.** Beautiful colors of auricula-eyed varieties. 25
 6700 — **Dreer's Choicest Mixed.** Selected from our large collection of the newest and finest named varieties and richest colors. Per oz., \$5.00. 20
 6710 — **Mixed.** All colors of the older sorts. Per oz., \$3.00. 10
 6709 **Collection of Verbena, 6 varieties.** 60

VERONICA.

Very ornamental plants for garden or pot culture; it makes an extremely pretty edging for small beds, etc.; half-hardy annual; 6 inches.

- 6693 **V. Syriaca. Mixed.** Blue, white, etc. 10



VERBENA.



WALLFLOWER.

VINCA.

(Madagascar Periwinkle.)

Ornamental free blooming plants; they flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; 2 feet.

- 6713 **V. Rosea.** Rose, with dark eye. 10
 6714 — **Rosea Alba.** White, with crimson eye. 10
 6715 — **Rosea Alba Pura.** Beautiful pure white. 10
 6720 — **Rosea, Mixed.** Per oz., \$2.00. 10

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

(*Cheiranthus Maritimus.*)

Beautiful free flowering little plants, very effective in small beds, edgings, or baskets, growing in any soil; hardy annuals.

- 6620 **V. Mixed.** All colors; 3 inches. 5

PER PKT.

VIOLET.

(*Viola Odorata.*)

Well-known fragrant early spring blooming plants for edgings, groups, or borders; thriving best in the summer, in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil; extensively used by florists for forcing for cut flowers during the fall and winter months; hardy perennials; 6 inches.

- 6725 **V. Single Blue** (*Odorata Semperflorens*). Very sweet-scented blue flowers. 10
 6726 — **Single White, The Czar.** Very fragrant and free flowering. 10



WHITLAVIA.



ZINNIA.

WALLFLOWER.

(*Cheiranthus Cheiri.*)

Well-known deliciously fragrant garden plants, blooming early in the spring, with large conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; they should be protected in a cold frame in the winter, and planted out in May; are much prized for bouquet flowers; half-hardy perennials.

- 6730 **W. Finest Double Mixed.** All colors; 2 feet. 10
 6740 — **Single Mixed.** All colors; 2½ feet. 5
 6739 **Collection of Double Wallflower in original imported packets, 12 varieties.** \$1.00
 6749 **Collection of Single Wallflower, 6 varieties.** 50

WHITLAVIA.

Charming hardy annuals, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful bell-shaped flowers, fine for ribboning, mixed borders, or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil, also good for baskets, vases, etc.; 1 foot.

- 6745 **W. Grandiflora.** Large, violet-blue. 5
 6746 — **Gloxinioides.** Beautiful large Gloxinia-like flowers, pure white corolla, and delicate blue lip. 5

WIGANDIA.

A grand and stately ornamental plant, with beautiful large leaves 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide, imparting a sub-tropical effect to the garden; half-hardy perennial; 6 feet.

- 6751 **W. Caracasana.** 25

YUCCA.

(Adam's Needle.)

A splendid plant with large clusters of creamy-white tulip-like flowers on tall stems; it requires several years to grow to perfection from seed; hardy perennial; 3 feet.

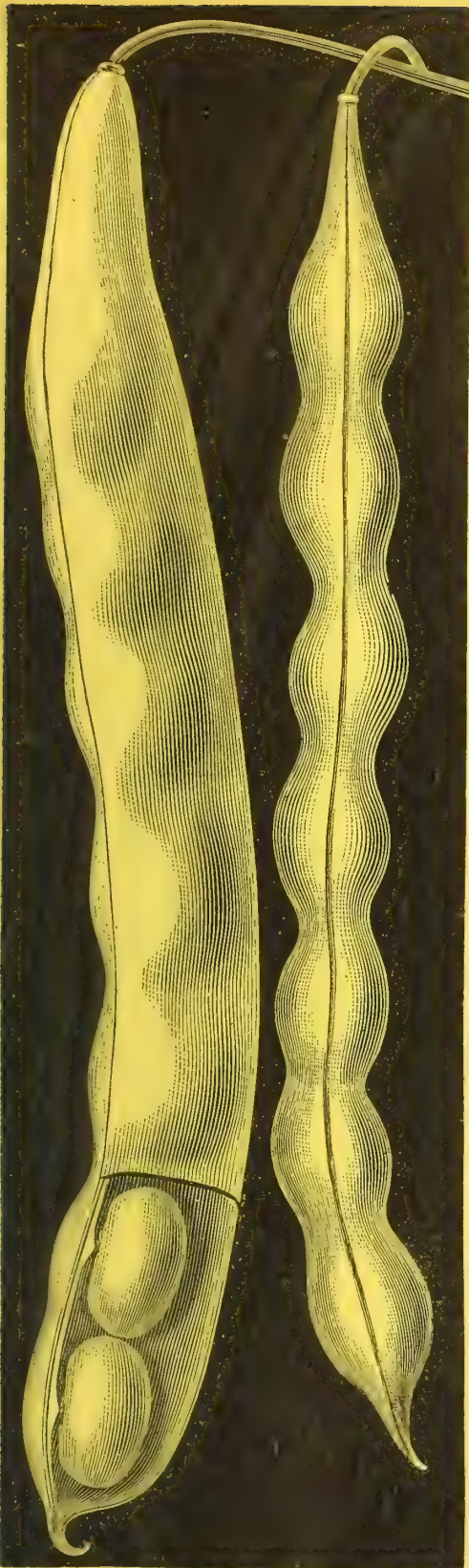
- 6775 **Y. Filamentosa.** 5

ZINNIA ELEGANS, FL. PL.

(Youth and Old Age.)

Double Zinnias are quite an acquisition to our list of garden favorites; of branching habit and splendid brilliant colored double flowers, rivaling the Dahlia in beauty and form. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground; half-hardy annuals; 2 feet.

- 6781 **Z. White.** Pure white flowers, fine for florists. 10
 6783 — **New Pompone.** Extra fine colors mixed. 10
 6790 — **Extra Choice Mixed.** Saved from selected double flowers. Per oz., \$1.00. 5
 6800 — **Pumila Flore Pleno.** A new strain of dwarf extra-double varieties, quite distinct from the above, of splendid rich colors, mixed; 1 foot. 10
 6782 — **Haageana.** A splendid double variety; flowers deep orange, margined with yellow, keeping its color when dried as a winter flower. 10
 6789 **Collection of new dwarf Double Zinnia in imported packets, 6 separate colors.** 50



DREER'S EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER.

Novelties for 1887.

DREER'S EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER, WAX POLE BEAN.

SINCE the introduction of the Giant Wax Bean by us in 1866, no new Pole Bean has been offered combining sufficient merit and distinctness to meet the approbation of careful growers. This new variety is an improvement on all the good qualities of the Giant and Dwarf Wax, and is distinct in seed, in color and habit of growth. The pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have attained a large size, so that only a few days elapse after they cease to be fit for String Beans before they are fit to shell. The pods are a beautiful golden yellow, and are from 6 to 8 inches long, borne profusely in clusters of 4 to 6. Commencing to bear ten days after the Golden Wax, it continues to produce an abundance of pods until frost sets in. Its cooking qualities are excellent, and without doubt, it will become the standard Pole Bean.

Packet, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 50 cents; postpaid, 58 cents.

HENDERSON'S BLACK EYED WAX BUSH BEANS.



This distinct new variety, now first offered, is a cross between the Black and Golden Wax, two favorite sorts in market and private gardens. It is 3 to 5 days earlier than either the Black or Golden Wax. It is a strong grower, very productive, tender, and of exceptionally fine flavor. The pods closely resemble those of the Black Wax, while the seed beans are marked around the eye with black spots.

Pkt., 15 cts.; qt., 60 cts. Add for postage, 30 cts. per qt.

BEANS.

EXTRA EARLY LIMA.

This sort is a valuable addition to the list of Lima Beans, as it is at least ten days earlier than Large Lima. The pods are short, plump and borne profusely. It proved very satisfactory in our trial grounds the past summer.

Pkt. 25 cts., per qt., \$1.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA.

A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches. The beans are large and of rich flavor. As the vines grow luxuriantly, two are sufficient to each pole. When not too closely planted they set beans early, and continue bearing until killed by frost. Per pkt., 15 cts.; qt., 60 cts.

DWARF BUSH.

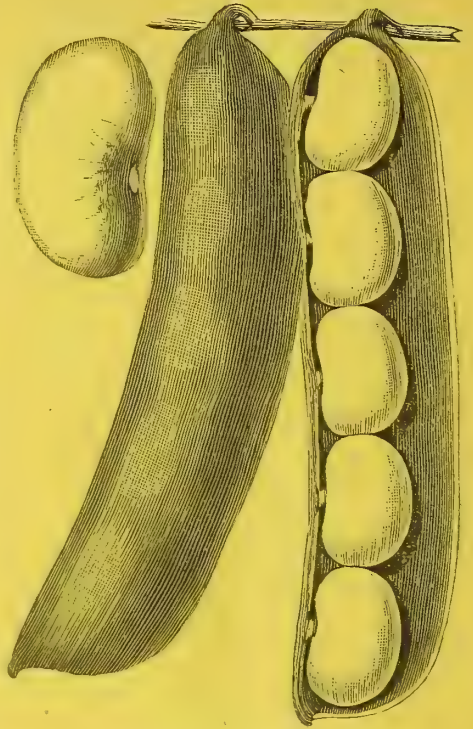
Wonder of France.

One of the earliest and best of the French sorts. The pods and beans are of a bright green color which they retain when cooked; very prolific.

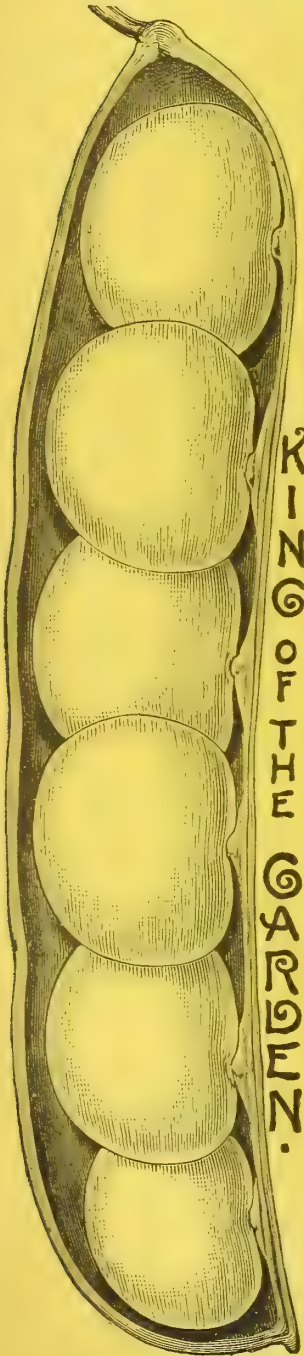
Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

IMPROVED GREEN FLAGEOLET BEAN.

Pods large, stringless, of a bright green color and excellent flavor. The pods when cooked retain their fresh appearance. For private use it is very desirable. Pkt., 10-cts.; qt., 30-cts.



EXTRA EARLY LIMA BEAN.



KING OF THE GARDEN.



WONDER OF FRANCE.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sutton's Matchless.

The leaves of this variety are smaller than those of other kinds, are of a pale green color and stand out well from the stem. The buttons are large and solid and of delicious flavor and come into proper condition for use two to three weeks ahead of other sorts. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Golden Yellow Mammoth.

A long Mangel, resembling in form and size the Red Mammoth; flesh, leaf stalks and midrib of the leaves golden yellow, flesh rich in saccharine matter. This should be grown largely by all interested in dairying, as it will be found extremely rich in all the elements of high feeding. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



ECLIPSE BEET.

ECLIPSE BEET.

Remarkable for its rapid growth, extreme smallness of top, and extra fine quality. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red; very fine grained and sweet. We consider it an improvement on all existing sorts, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

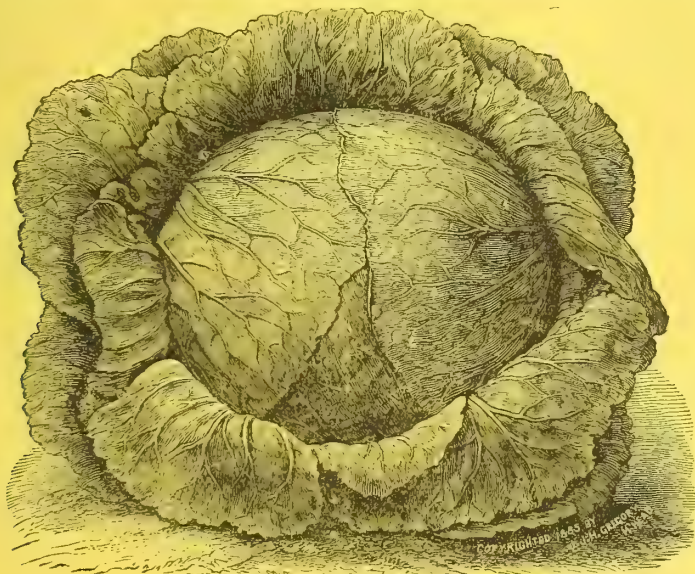


LARGE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

CABBAGE.

LARGE EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

An extra select sort producing large solid heads, of good quality. It is only a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, which it excels in size and ability to stand without bursting open. It is a sort that will be largely grown as soon as its excellent qualities are recognized, as it is specially adapted to private as well as market gardens. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.



ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.

A new Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Henderson's Early Summer, yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. As a rule our earliest cabbages are only good as early cabbages, being too small for late, or too small and thin to be kept over winter; but the heads of this new cabbage being large and thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early spring or fall marketing. In quality no Drumhead Cabbage can surpass it; while in sweetness, tenderness, and richness of flavor, it is very superior, ranking equal to the oxheart class. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

GUERANDE, OR OXHEART CARROT.

A decided improvement in shape. It is intermediate between the Danvers Half Long and Short Horn varieties, and attains at the neck a diameter of 3 to 4 inches. It is of fine quality, and valuable for family and market gardens.
Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Cauliflower.**DREER'S EARLIEST SNOW STORM.**

The earliest and best of all for forcing or open ground culture. It is dwarf, with short outer leaves, and can be planted 2 feet apart each way; always sure to make large fine heads earlier than any other, and is the market gardener's favorite. This variety must be kept growing constantly, as it will not stand a check at any season of its growth. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$6.00.

CORN.**CORY SUGAR CORN.**

An extra early Sweet Corn, surpassing all the other extra earlies in richness of flavor and size of ear. It is five to ten days earlier than Marblehead, and is equally suitable for market or private use.
Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

EARLY ORANGE SWEET.

An excellent variety, bearing medium-size ears, of a rich amber color. It is sweet, fine flavored, and in every way a desirable sort.

Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

CUCUMBERS.**NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN**

For early forcing, late sowing for pickling, or for ordinary table use this variety will be found useful. It is of a dark green color, pleasant flavor, and very productive.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

LONG REMAINING GREEN.

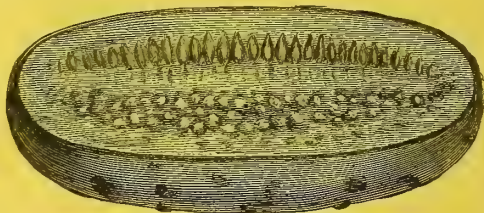
This variety possesses many of the characteristics of the frame sorts. It attains a length of 15 to 20 inches; is of good quality, solid, and has few seeds; medium early and fairly prolific.

Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

GIANT PERA.

A long, smooth, straight, dark green cucumber, attaining a length of 18 inches. Flesh white, crisp, tender, and free from all bitterness.

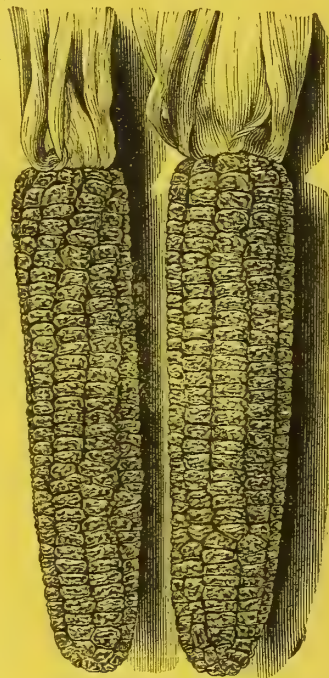
Pkt., 15 cts.



NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.



CORY SUGAR CORN.



EARLY ORANGE SWEET CORN.

EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.

A variety of the Boston market. It is fully four weeks earlier, of much larger growth, does not blight as badly, nor run to seed. We consider it the very best variety for early growing, as it blanches very easily and much quicker than other sorts. We especially recommend it to those who use only small quantities, and find trouble in growing other kinds. It is crisp, solid, and has an exquisitely nutty flavor.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.



GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

CHINESE LONG REMAINING GREEN.

Add for postage on Corn, at the rate of 25 cents per quart.



WHITE PLUME CELERY.

CELERY.

WHITE PLUME.

The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, so that by tying them up with matting, or simply drawing up the soil against the plant the work of blanching is completed, while with all other kinds of Celery, in addition to this, the slow and troublesome process of high "banking" is a necessity. It far exceeds all the other sorts as an ornament, while its qualities are equal to the very best older sorts, being crisp, solid, and having that nutty flavor peculiar to some of the red kinds.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

A fitting comparison for the White Plume, as it requires no more labor than that sort. The heart is a rich gold yellow, while the outer leaves are a yellowish white. It is of compact, dwarf habit, an excellent keeper and of rich, nutty flavor.

Pkt., 25 cts.

HENDERSON'S NEW ROSE.

In this variety we have a combination of the best qualities of Celery. The red sorts far surpass the white in flavor and possess in their coloring a feature which renders them valuable as a table ornament. This sort should be largely grown, as it is crisp, nutty and of fine color.

Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., \$1.50.

GOLDEN DWARF.

A variety of great value. In size it is the same as the Half Dwarf White; the heart is large and full, of a golden yellow, except when blanched. It is solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.





SUGAR LOAF LETTUCE.

In our trial grounds the past summer this variety proved to be in every way worthy of dissemination. It is very sweet, of pleasant flavor; does not quickly run to seed, and is of attractive appearance. Without doubt the best red-tinged lettuce yet offered.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.



SILVER BALL LETTUCE.

A silver white Lettuce, forming dense, compact heads, of rich flavor. Crisp and tender. A very attractive variety, sure to be largely grown.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

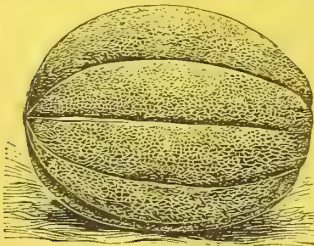


YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.

A very distinct Lettuce, making a compact yellow head of excellent flavor; withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. An excellent sort for market gardeners.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

MUSK MELONS.



BIRD'S CANTELOPE.

Flesh thick, light green, and of fine quality. This Melon has been grown to weigh 23 pounds. Notwithstanding its large size it is extremely early; and is a good shipper and keeper.

Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.



GOLDEN PERFECTION.

A very highly perfumed melon from Italy. It is of exquisite flavor and very sugary. Flesh, golden yellow; skin, fine netted; size, medium.

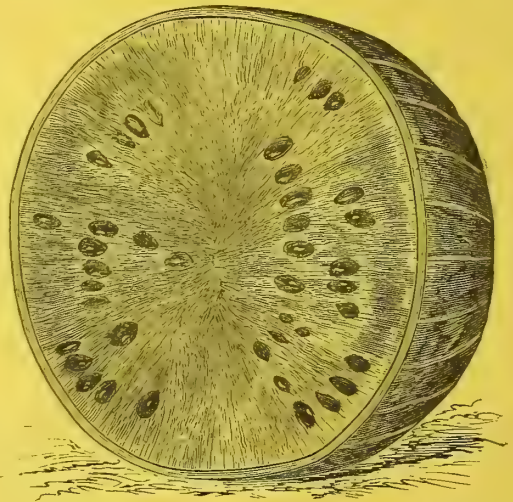
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.



BALTIMORE MUSK.

A green-fleshed Melon, which should be largely grown. It is very productive; of good size, flesh thick and of delicious flavor.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.



VOLGA WATER MELON.

A Russian Melon, of excellent quality, perfectly globular in shape, very productive, attaining an average weight of 15 pounds. For private use it should be grown largely.

Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., 40 cts.



FLORIDA FAVORITE WATER MELON.

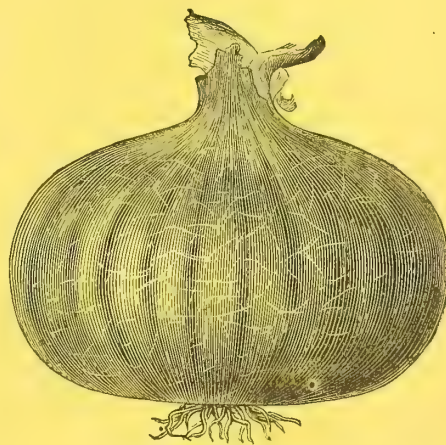
Of medium size, striped alternately light and dark green, flesh deep red, deliciously sweet and crisp. Claimed by the raiser to be two weeks earlier than Kolb Gem and the other leading sorts now grown.

Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

ONIONS.



SILVER KING.



RED BASSANO, OR GENOA.

RED BASSANO, OR GENOA.

Skin deep brownish red, large size, mild flavor, productive, and good keeper. The Italian Onions are not grown in this country as largely as they should be, as they are far superior in flavor to American sorts and are larger and more attractive.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

The largest of the White Italian Onions. It attains an enormous size in one season from seed, is of mild flavor, very attractive in appearance, and one of the best keeping white varieties. It requires a rich soil to bring it to perfection.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.



WHITE CREOLE OKRA.

WHITE CREOLE OKRA.

Extra long pods of a pure white color. This variety is largely grown in the South and is preferred by many to the green podded sorts, as it is considered to be more tender and of better flavor.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

PEAS.

ALASKA.



PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

ALASKA.

An extra early round pea resembling Kentish Invicta. Pods are of a dark green color, well filled and ripen uniformly. The dark green color of the pods will make it a desirable shipping variety. Height, 2 ft.

Pkt., 15 cts.; qt., 40 cts.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

A medium early dwarf pea of vigorous habit and very productive. The pods are large, of a medium green color, and contain 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. This variety will doubtless come rapidly into favor. Height, 1½ ft.

Pkt., 15 cts.; qt., 50 cts.

DUKE OF ALBANY.

Pods unusually large and well filled with large peas of excellent quality. We consider it an improvement on the Telephone, from which it is evidently a selection. It comes into bearing earlier than the Champion of England, and will doubtless become a standard sort. Height, 3½ ft.

Pkt., 15 cts. 75 cts. per qt.

TELEPHONE.

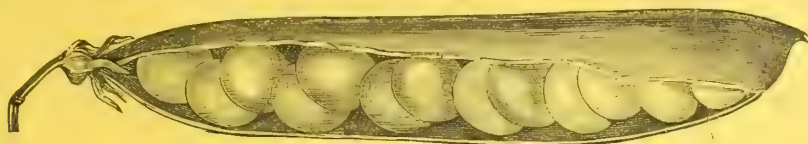
Immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size and closely packed with large, delicious peas. Second early, and also good for general crop; 4 ft. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.



DUKE OF ALBANY.



TELEPHONE.

**STRATAGEM PEA.**

A green, wrinkled marrow, producing numerous pods containing large sized peas of excellent quality. A variety that cannot be too highly recommended; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Second early, desirable for summer planting.

Per pkt., 15 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.00.

BLISS'S ABUNDANCE PEA.

Pods 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows is the nearest that the plants should stand.

Per. pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

**JAPAN CLUSTER PEPPER.**

This variety is evidently a sport from the Chili Pepper. Each branch terminates in a cluster of very conspicuous coral red fruit, which are extremely pungent. The clusters are so numerous that the plant at a short distance appears entirely red. Simply as a decorative plant it will be found very useful.

Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

**RADISH.****WHITE STRASBURG.**

Though not a new variety it is one that should be more largely grown. The roots are oblong, of a pure white color, very brittle, and of a mild flavor. For summer and fall use this variety will be found very desirable.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

**CARDINAL GLOBE RADISH.**

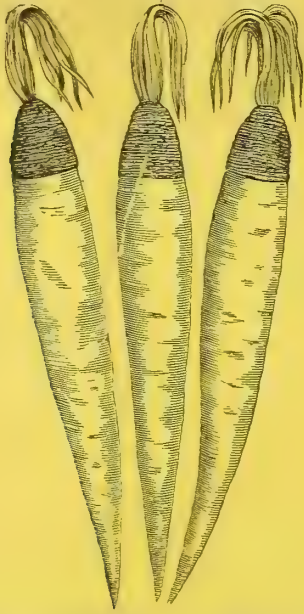
Of globular shape and brilliant red color with short top, and especially adapted for forcing, as it will stand a large amount of heat without becoming pithy; flesh tender, crisp, and in quality all that can be desired. We can safely recommend this sort for private as well as market gardens. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.

**FIREBALL RADISH.**

One of the finest forcing Radishes yet offered. Of rapid growth and extremely small top. Brilliant scarlet color, crisp, tender, and of mild flavor. Useful only as a forcing variety or for early spring use.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.;

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.



MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

This variety came from the Sandwich Islands, and grows here to a very large size, at least twice the size of the ordinary sort, and resembles a good sized parsnip. It is very mild and delicate flavored and should become popular. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

SQUASHES.



BRAZILIAN SUGAR.

A delicate and rich flavored variety that will become a standard sort for summer and autumn use. The flesh is light yellow, fine grained and sweet. They weigh on an average 3 pounds.

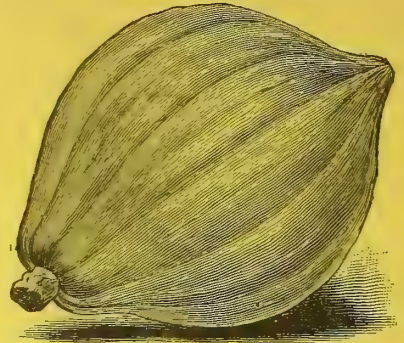
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.



MAMMOTH CHILI.

Rich orange-yellow, flesh thick, and of good quality. This variety grows to an enormous size. Specimens frequently attaining the weight of 225 lbs. Valuable for feeding stock.

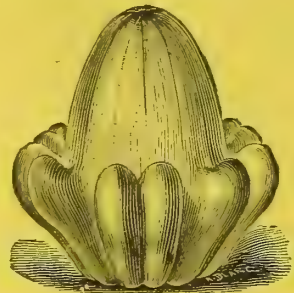
Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.



EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.

For fall and winter this is a very desirable sort, as it is early and productive—the two most important features for the market gardener, while its good cooking and keeping qualities, together with its attractive brilliant orange-red color, make it popular with the consumer.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.



PINEAPPLE.

A fall and winter variety of peculiar shape. It ripens about the same time as the Perfect Gem, is of excellent quality, and keeps well all winter; the flesh is of a creamy white color, fine grain and splendid quality, having a rich cocoanut flavor; yields from 5 to eight squashes to each vine.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts; lb., \$2.50.



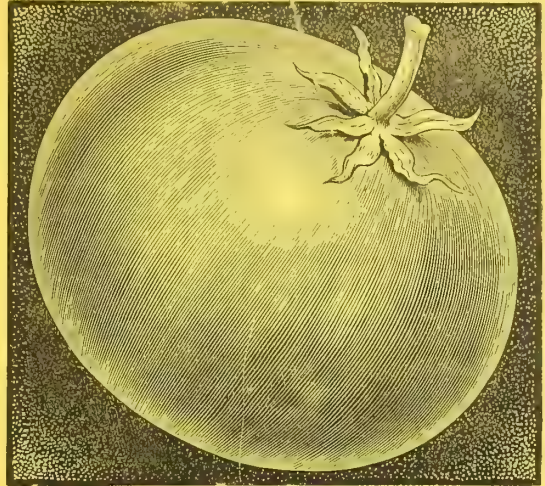
OPTIMUS TOMATO.

The fruit resembles the Favorite in general appearance, but is more uniform in size and shape and ripens more evenly. The flesh is a bright crimson color and free from hard spots.

Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO.

A very handsome new yellow tomato, resembles the Paragon in size, solidity, and productiveness; in color it is a rich golden yellow, with a slight tinge of red at the blossom end. For preserving, this sort will be found invaluable, as the flavor is mild and almost free from acidity. Per pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.



GOLDEN QUEEN.



MIKADO TOMATO.

MIKADO TOMATO.

We consider this one of the finest Tomatoes ever sent out. It is of very large size and fine flavored, for slicing it will be found excellent, as it has few seeds and is very solid. The tomatoes are borne in clusters of 4 to 7, ripen evenly, and remain firm when fully ripe. In color and solidity it resembles the Trophy.

Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.

Rich glossy crimson with a slight purple tinge; the fruit grows in clusters of 4 to 5; is of large size, very smooth, and retains its character till late in the season. It ripens early and evenly, is free from all sign of rotting, and seldom cracks after a rain. It is very productive, and will yield heavier crops than Acme and other leading sorts.

Per pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1887.

BUTTERFLY PANSY.

**Pansy.**

No. 6237. A new type of Pansy, which bears a striking resemblance to a butterfly. The markings are very pretty, and the flowers combine with rich coloring an elegant form. During the past few years, more attention has been given to Pansies than ever before, and as a consequence, flowers of magnificent size and refined coloring have been produced, and the various types of Trimardeau, Mikado and Giant Odier have been blended together with most gratifying result. The variety here offered will doubtless become very popular. Per pkt., 50 cts.



Aristolochia Elegans.

No. 5162. Its handsome and elegant flowers are borne on long stalks and have a slightly distended tube, which is suddenly bent upwards, the upper part dilated into a cordate cup-shaped limb of a rich dark purple color, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of a creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. Its blossoms are produced in the greatest profusion, even on small plants, and are entirely free from the objectionable odor peculiar to the genus. Per pkt., 75 cts.



New Dwarf Sweet Alyssum. Little Gem.

No. 5087. This is an exceedingly pretty and entirely distinct dwarf variety of Sweet Alyssum. The plants are of very dwarf compact, spreading habit, and only 3 to 5 inches in height, each plant covering a circle from 15 to 30 inches in diameter. It begins to bloom when quite small, often when in the seed-bed, and so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn. For small beds and edgings it is very effective, and for pots and baskets a gem of the first water. Pkt., 25 cts.



✧ Comet ✧ Aster ✧

No. 5172. A new and beautiful class, forming fine, regular pyramids 12 to 15 inches high, and covered with large double flowers. In shape they resemble a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted or curled and wavy.

The color is a lovely delicate pink bordered with white.

Per pkt., 50 cts.



COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

No. 5652. A charming autumn flowering plant, requiring treatment similar to the Dahlia. The flowers are borne profusely in loose clusters and present a charming appearance. Seed should be sown early in spring and the plants transplanted to the open border when danger from frost is past. It begins blooming in July and continues till cut down by frost. For planting in shrubbery it will be found very valuable.

Per pkt., 25 cts.



Cyclamen Giganteum.

No. 5660. Without exception the strain offered is in all respects the finest that can be procured. The flowers are of large size, and of the finest shades. We can safely recommend this to our customers as sure to give satisfactory results.

Per pkt., 50 cts.



HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

Japanese Hop.

No. 5958. A very ornamental and extremely fast growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop (*H. Lupulus*), but has more incisions, is very dense and in color a lively green; the stems and leaves are somewhat rough and hairy. A valuable feature of this new climbing plant is, that it can be sown in the open ground in spring, and attain a large size in a very short time. Undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc., never suffering from the heat or being destroyed by insects like so many other good climbing plants, but retaining its fresh color until late in the autumn.

Per pkt., 15 cts.

LOBELIA PRIMA-DONNA.

No. 6032. A charming novelty. In habit it is very dwarf and compact, with rich velvety crimson maroon flowers, equal in size to those of *Lobelia Speciosa*, thickly studded all over the plant, which give it an effect that is both beautiful and unique.

Per pkt., 25 cts.



PRIZE GLOXINIAS.

No. 5865. This strain embraces the greatest possible variety of form and coloring, and includes rich shades of crimson, blue and white selfs, together with a variety of parti-colored flowers, elegantly mottled and striped.

Per pkt., 50 cts.



Double Daisy. Longfellow.

No. 5684. This variety comes true from seed. The flowers are of large size, of a beautiful dark rose color, and are borne profusely on long and stiff stalks. It is a plant of unusual merit, and deserves to be largely grown. Daisies may be easily raised from seed sown in the spring, and had in flower in a few weeks.

Per pkt., 25 cts.



MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS "VICTORIA."

MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS. "Victoria."

No. 6128. Of stout and bushy habit of growth, bearing umbels of large bright azure blue flowers, with central double blooms. The plant attains a height of 5 to 7 inches, with a diameter of 8 to 10 inches, and when fully grown is quite globular in shape and perfectly covered with flowers. Taking into consideration the length of time which it remains in bloom, the utility of this beautiful Forget-me-not for carpet bedding, edgings, and masses, and for growing in pots for market, as well as for cutting, becomes at once apparent.

Per pkt., 25 cts.



African Marigold. El Dorado.

No. 6058. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, perfectly imbricated and extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. There are at least four sections of coloring, viz : primrose, lemon, gold and deep orange. The proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection we have seen.

Per pkt., 10 cts.

MARIGOLD.

Carter's Gold Nugget.

No. 6062. Remarkable for its dwarf dense growth and immense double flowers, which are of a peculiar shade of golden yellow, resembling Australian gold. It blooms abundantly from June till cut down by frost.

Per pkt., 25 cts.



Mignonette. Giant White Spiral.

No. 6097. A pure white variety, exceedingly fragrant, and bearing long spikes of bloom. The habit of the plant is straggling, but its charming fragrance well offsets this fault.

Per pkt., 15 cts.

Mignonette. Bird's Mammoth.

No. 6096. A profuse flowering, very fragrant Mignonette, bearing long and thick spikes. For florists or growers for market, this variety is specially adapted.

Per pkt., 15 cts.

**MINA LOBATA.**

No. 6115. Charming half-hardy Mexican climbing annual, closely resembling the Ipomoeas both in growth and foliage, though from its flowers quite distinct from that genus. In color they are as singular as they are attractive; the buds are, at first, of a vivid red, but turn to orange yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy white shade. They are freely produced from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet and constitutes a strikingly beautiful object. Like the Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*), with which it has much in common, this rapid growing species cannot fail to become popular.

Per pkt., 25 cts.

PANSY, TRIMARDEAU.

No. 6234. An entirely new and distinct variety. The plants are of strong, compact habit; the flowers are carried well above the foliage, and are marked with three large blotches. They are of re-

finer form and of a size hitherto unattained in this genus. The true Trimardeau Pansies of French origin, seed much less freely than any other class; the stock we offer was saved exclusively from fine formed flowers of the richest colors.

Per pkt., 50 cts.

***Pansy,* Mikado.***

No. 6235. When the Trimardeau Pansies were sent out, it was thought that the acme of Pansy culture was attained, but the beautiful strain now offered far surpasses it in size. Each petal is exquisitely stained; the richness and depth of coloring are simply marvelous. The plants are vigorous and hardy, and bear profusely, on long stalks, perfectly shaped flowers. This strain will attract attention, and become popular.

Per pkt., 50 cts.

**Eucharidium Breweri.**

No. 5808. A beautiful plant, of dwarf spreading habit and narrow lanceolate foliage. The color of the flowers is a pleasing purplish rose, shading to white in the centre. The broad petals overlap at their margins, and are furnished with a narrow tapering lobe. It flowers very profusely, and is of the same easy culture as the Clarkia.

Per pkt., 15 cts.



**Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora
Stellata Splendens.**

No. 6337. The Grandiflora Splendens is generally admitted to be the brightest colored and most effective of all the Large Flowered Phloxes. This sort combines all the good qualities of the grandiflora section, with the addition of a clearly defined pure white star which contrasts strikingly with the vivid crimson of the flowers.

Per pkt., 15 cts.



Dreer's Improved Fringed Double Petunia.

No. 6282. Having given special attention to the growing of Petunias for many years, we are in a position to know what strains are the best. Proving as we do, all the offerings of European growers, we are enabled confidently to state that our offerings cannot be surpassed for beauty of coloring and form. The flowers are deeply fringed, lacinated and frilled, and comprise all the novel forms that have lately been introduced.

Per pkt., 75 cts.

Petunia. Yellow Throat.

No. 6285. These Petunias form a class of rare beauty, and come true from seed. The flowers are very large and of perfect form, with a broad deep yellow throat, veined very much like the Salpiglossis.

Per pkt., 50 cts.



**Phlox Drummondii Coccinea Fl.
Semi Pleno.**

No. 6353. The plants grow more compact than the single flowered, while the trusses and the individual flowers are equal in size to those of the dwarf compact varieties. The doubleness of the flowers is formed by an addition of 4 to 6 petals in the middle or tube of the flower, which, according to the weather, is sometimes more or less dense; it also happens that double and single flowers are found in one truss. Per pkt., 25 cts.



Double White Phlox Drummondii.

No. 6354. A profuse bloomer, and of great value for bouquets, as it blooms at a season when white flowers are especially desirable. About 80 per cent. of the seed sown will produce double flowers.

Per pkt., 25 cts.

RHEUM NOBILE.

No. 6465. "The individual plants of *Rheum nobile* are upwards of a yard high, and form conical towers of the most delicate straw-colored, shining, semi-transparent, concave, imbricating bracts, the upper of which have pink edges; the large bright glossy shining green radical leaves, with red petioles and nerves, forming a base to the whole. On turning the bracts, the beautiful membranous fragile pink stipules are seen, like red silver paper, and within these again the short branched panicles of flowers." The plant occurs in Sikkim, at an elevation of from 13,000 to 15,000 feet.

Per pkt., 50 cts.

Primula



Obceoria.

No. 6423. A profuse winter blooming primrose bearing on long stems. heads containing 15 to 20 flowers. It thrives in a cool house, and will grow in favor with those desiring plants that will grow easily. The flowers are pure white, shading occasionally to lilac, and have the true primrose fragrance. Per pkt., 50 cts.



PRIMULA.

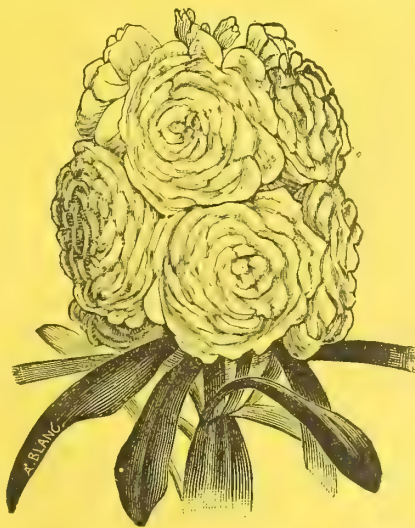
Carter's Holborn Blue.

No. 6424. A distinct and beautiful variety, with azure blue flowers of large size, thrown well above the foliage. The flowers are of good substance and elegant form, and are the first break in the way of a blue primrose.

Per pkt., 50 cts.

"SNOWFLAKE" STOCK.**Dwarf Wall Flower Leaved.**

No. 6603. In habit this Stock closely resembles the Dwarf Pyramidal; it produces a vigorous main



spike of uncommonly large and very double snow-white flowers and, when fully developed, numerous flowering side-shoots. Its glossy dark green foliage renders the dazzling whiteness of the flowers more conspicuous. It is one of the earliest of the Ten Week Stocks, and is admirably adapted for forcing. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double flowers.

Per pkt., 25 cts.



SNOWDRIFT POPPY.



SWEET PEA, ORANGE PRINCE.

Snowdrift Poppy.

No. 6377. Flowers pure snow white, very double, of large size and perfectly round. This is the very best double white variety yet offered.

Per pkt., 10 cts.

CRIMSON KING POPPY.

No. 6378. Brilliant crimson flowers, perfectly double and round as a ball. A charming effect can be made by sowing this variety and Snowdrift together.

Per pkt., 10 cts.

SWEET PEA, ORANGE PRINCE.

No. 6003. The most distinct variety, and the nearest approach to a yellow yet sent out. The standard color is bright orange pink flushed with scarlet, wings bright rose-veined pink. An extremely handsome sort.

Per pkt., 25 cts.

New Pompone Zinnias.

No. 6783. An excellent new class of Zinnias, differing from the older ones in habit of growth and the immense size of its perfectly formed very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants are dwarf and bloom freely during a long period. Being of great consistency, the flowers are not injured by heat and remain in good condition for several weeks.

Per pkt., 10 cts.

Zinnia Robusta Plenissima.

No. 6784. A particularly fine new class of Zinnias, differing from the older varieties in size and coloring. The flowers are 5 to 6 inches across, perfectly formed, very double, and of striking colors. The plants grow to a height of 3 feet and remain in bloom a long time. This sort is unusually robust, and is the forerunner of a grand flowered section.

Per pkt., 25 cts.



NEW POMPONE ZINNIA.

PLANT SPECIALTIES FOR 1887.



ROSE "PAPA GONTIER."



COMTESSE DE FREIGNEUSE.

ROSE "PAPA GONTIER."

Fine foliage, showing distinctly the Duchess of Edinburgh parentage, exceedingly free flowering, very sweet, being free from mildew and keeping double, it is one of the best out-door summer roses for cut-flowers. The blooms are large and long, with thick broad petals of a dark carmine crimson. The inner petals are a bright rosy carmine, and light up well at night. 50 cts. each. \$5.00 per dozen.

COMTESSE DE FREIGNEUSE.

A charming new yellow tea rose, very fragrant, the buds are long and pointed, nearly equal in size to Perle des Jardin, and are of a light yellow color, somewhat similar to M. Niel. Its lovely color and form, combined with its free blooming qualities, will doubtless render it a popular rose. 50 cts. and \$1.00, each.



ANTHEMIS CORONARIA FL. PL.

Anthemis Coronaria fl. pl.

One of the most useful plants for bedding or pot culture lately introduced. It bears its golden yellow double flowers profusely during the season, and can be recommended as a first class edging plant.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Anthericum Picturatum.

A most distinct and handsome variety, differing from the well known Anthericum vittatum variegatum, in having a bright yellow band running through the centre of the leaf, edged with bright pea-green; as a plant for the embellishing of window-boxes, baskets or vases it is invaluable. Though introduced some four years since, it is yet quite scarce.

50 cts. each.



WALTRAM CLIMBING ROSES.

These varieties we have not flowered out of doors, but, as they are sent out by a reliable house we have no hesitation in offering them. We bloomed them in the greenhouse and were charmed with their color and fragrance, and feel assured from their habit that they will prove to be very desirable, hardy climbers. They flower during summer and autumn and are of different shades of crimson. No. 1 being the brightest, and No. 3 the darkest. No. 2 is one of the most fragrant roses in existence, while No. 3 is a fine show rose.

50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Begonia Diadema.

A new upright-growing species with deeply cut foliage of a rich green, spotted with silvery white; a most distinct and pretty variety. 50 cts.

Begonia Glorie de Sceaux.

One of the finest flowering Begonias introduced for many years; it is of upright habit, producing during the entire winter large open, flat flowers of a soft silky pink, contrasting well with the rich bronzy green foliage. \$1.00 each.

Begonia Olbia.

Ovate deeply lobed leaves, with sunken veins. The raised portions are marked with silvery blotches. 50 cts.

Begonia Rubella.

A very ornamental Indian species belonging to the Ricinifolia section. Leaves blotched red, with purplish bloom ribs on apple surface, under side red. 50 cts. each.

Begonia Teuscheri.

A very free growing ornamental Begonia, which flowers profusely. Flowers rose colored. 50 cts. each.



ABUTILON, GOLDEN FLEECE.

A bright golden-yellow Abutilon of strong vigorous habit and very free flowering. There have been a number of yellow Abutilons introduced during the past few years but they all lacked richness of color; the variety now offered combines large size, fine form and depth of coloring, and will become the leading yellow variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.



Bouvardia Victor Lemoine.

A new double scarlet variety, an improvement on Thomas Meehan, as it is of a brighter color, freer habit, and more vigorous growth. With us it proves to be the best of the double flowered, colored varieties. 50 cts. each.

Bouvardia Rosea Multiflora.

One of the very finest Bouvardias in cultivation. The flowers are of a very soft silvery rose color, and are produced in immense large trusses in the greatest profusion.

30 cts. each. \$3.00 per dozen.

Bouvardia President Cleveland.

Of the same habit as Davidsoni and Elegans, but of the most intense scarlet; the brightest Bouvardia that has yet come to our notice.

30 cts. each. \$3.00 per dozen.



Clematis Jackmanni Alba.

Without exception this is the best hardy climbing plant that has been sent out for many years. It has all the characteristics of Jackmanni, being free blooming and as vigorous. The flowers are nearly pure white and make a fine contrast when planted near Jackmanni. It has been tested for three years and has always won favor wherever shown.

Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

CANNA ROBUSTA PERFECTA.

A most distinct and handsome sort, bearing immense leaves 12 to 18 inches wide and three feet long, of a bright bronze red color. The habit of the plant is very robust, in rich soil it will attain a height of 8 feet and at a short distance appear like the Abyssinian Banana. Unlike the other varieties it does

not flower and can only be propagated by division. This sort should be largely grown, as with it much finer effects can be made than with any other variety.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

NEW FRENCH CANNAS.

Below we give a list of the finest introduction of Crozy, the specialist in Cannas. All are of the free flowering, bright colored type, in which there has been so much improvement the past few years.

Bertha Luze.

Emile Leclare.

Conkin.

Flamboyant.

Commandant Reviere.

Henry Martin.

Cardinalis.

Joseph Metral.

B. Coseneaut.

Strelitziaeflora.

75 cts. each. The set for \$6.00.



Carnation. Pride of Penshurst.

An English introduction of great promise, having beautiful bright yellow self-colored flowers. It is of strong, vigorous habit, very fragrant and free.

50 cts. each.

Carnation Robert Craig.

Of the many scarlet Carnations introduced the past few years, this new variety is destined to take the lead. It is of a bright rich color even in dull weather; flowers are of perfect shape, and produced in the greatest profusion.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Dahlia Lyndhurst.

Similar in general shape and appearance to Juarezzi, but of a bright crimson scarlet color, and coming into flower several weeks earlier.

30 cts. each.

Dahlia Formosissima Picta.

A grand old variety re-introduced. The flowers are a beautiful orange color, striped with bright scarlet.

50 cts. each.



EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

A hardy flowering shrub, a native of the mountain districts of Northern China and Japan. It was introduced into this country several years ago, and has always been much admired and highly valued wherever known, but owing to its scarcity, it is but seldom seen beyond the limits of the larger nurseries or in amateur collections. The plant is extremely hardy, enduring from 20 to 30 degrees below zero without the least injury; is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a neat compact bush from 10 to 12 feet high, will endure shearing well, and can be trimmed into any desired shape; is not at all fastidious in its requirements, but grows freely in any good soil, and is a certain and profuse bloomer. The flowers are borne in slender racemes of eight to ten florets each, on light and wiry branches that bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful. The petals are pure white, the calyx shows a small dot of green in the centre of each flower, while the unexpanded buds are like small round beads of pearly whiteness. When the plant is in full bloom the young growth and soft green foliage are advanced sufficiently to afford just the right amount of toning of green to produce the most pleasing effect, an essential point for perfect harmony and beauty in every bouquet or blooming plant.

The *Exochorda* bears some resemblance in size and appearance of flower to *Syringa Philadelphus* or Mock Orange, but the flower spikes are longer, lighter and borne on more slender branches, giving a particularly easy, graceful appearance to the bush, while it is done blooming about two weeks before the *Syringa* commences and is of much better habit of growth.

It is unquestionably one of the choicest and will become one of the most popular of our hardy flowering shrubs, for as soon as it becomes known its merits cannot fail to be appreciated.

75 cts. and \$1.00 each.

NEW FERNS.

Adiantum Cuneatum Grandiceps—A very distinct form of *A. Cuneatum*, having long graceful fronds, with the ends of the fronds developed into bunching tasselled heads.

50 cts. each.

Davallia Fijiensis.—A charmingly elegant evergreen Fern; free in growth, firm and durable in texture, and bright green in color. Introduced from the Fiji Islands. The fronds grow from two to three feet long. \$1.50 each.

Adiantum Rhodophyllum.—A most distinct and beautiful Maiden-Hair Fern, the fronds are densely crowded, and attain a height of 15 to 18 inches; when first developed the young pinules are crimson, gradually changing to a rosy green and finally to a soft pale green. 50 cts. each.

Nephrodium Emersum Cristatum.—An upright growing variety, with beautifully crested fronds fifteen to eighteen inches long, and of a bright cheerful green. 50 cts. each.

**IMPATIENS MARIANÆ.**

A dwarf variety of semi-creeping habit, with handsomely variegated foliage of a bright green, another with silvery white, a most useful basket plant.

25 cts. each.

IMPATIENS LUCY.

A charming variety of the same habit of growth as Sultani, with axillary flowers of a soft bluish tinted rose color.

50 cts. each.

**LEONOTIS LEONORUS. (Lion Tail.)**

An old plant recently re-introduced, producing long terminal spikes of beautiful orange colored flowers; treated in the same manner as Chrysanthemums, they will flower continually from the early part of September until mid-winter.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

**Passiflora Princeps.**

This variety is the best of Passion flowers for the greenhouse. It blooms in long terminal racemes of brilliant scarlet flowers, which remain in perfection a long time. To bring it to perfection it should be given a warm situation and not trimmed back. The plants we are offering are the true variety, and not the ordinary Passiflora rubra.

\$1.00 each.

Plumbago Coccinea Superba.

Similar in style to Plumbago Rosea, but producing long racemes of flowers twelve to fifteen inches in length, and of a bright satiny carmine color. A grand plant for the warm conservatory.

75 cts.

Wistaria Multijuga, fl. pl.

A beautiful rich purple double flowering hardy climber, possessing all the characteristics of Wistaria Sinensis. Our stock is necessarily limited.

\$1.50 each.

Variegated Leaved Calla.

A variety of the ordinary Calla with beautifully mottled and marbled leaves. The markings run through the various shades of light and dark green and white. The flowers are pure white and similar in size and form to Calla Ethiopica.

\$1.50 each.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

Although a foreign sort, it has done admirably in this country, for four seasons. Being a vigorous grower and an immense yielder, and showing no signs of mildew, we can confidently recommend it for the garden and market. It is unequalled in size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth. The color is a rich dark glossy red, rendering it very attractive to the eye.

The best American varieties have failed to satisfy the requirements of a first-class Gooseberry, and the foreign varieties have either mildewed, or made an unsatisfactory growth. Hence a large, handsome sort of good quality has been much sought after. We take pleasure in submitting to the public a variety which we think destined to revolutionize gooseberry culture in this country.

35 cents each ; 3 for \$1.00.

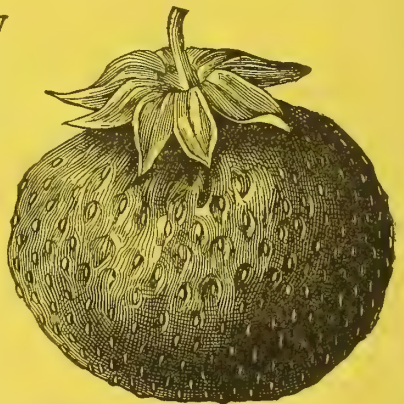
Belmont Strawberry



BELMONT.

The Belmont Strawberry has been grown for four years. During that time it has done well on both heavy and light soils. The vigorous growth of the plant enables it to carry high, and mature an abundant crop of fruit. As a cropper we cannot say too much in its favor. The berry is large, crimson in color, oblong in shape, very solid and sweet, and of extra flavor and quality. Its texture is exceedingly fine, having no hard or unripe spots; it colors evenly and perfectly.

\$1.00 per dozen ; \$7.00 per 100.



JEWELL.

JEWELL STRAWBERRY.

One of the finest varieties, producing an abundance of very large, high-colored fruit. Season medium, color bright red, changing to crimson when very ripe; enormously productive. Berry very solid and firm. The plant is very robust and vigorous. \$1.00 per dozen ; \$7.00 per 100.

HENDERSON STRAWBERRY.

Firm, solid flesh, of exquisite flavor, color deep crimson; of large size, good form and productive. Berries are borne on strong stalks well above the ground. \$1.00 per dozen ; \$7.00 per 100.

PARRY STRAWBERRY.

Very productive, bearing large high flavored berries of a bright crimson color. Fruit stalks strong and stocky; carrying the fruit well above the ground. Habit of plant, vigorous. \$1 00 per dozen ; \$7.00 per 100.



THE GARDEN.

"And because the breath of flowers is far sweeter in the air (where it comes and goes like the warbling of music) than in the hand, therefore nothing is more fit for that delight than to know what be the flowers and plants that do best perfume the air."—*Bacon's Essay on Gardens.*

A GARDEN is for comfort and convenience, for luxury even; it is to express civilization and care and design, and to foster the refinement of our natures. It is for the growth of choice flowers, the preservation of fine trees and shrubs which otherwise would be lost or revert back to their primitive habit and form. In it may be carried on a process of selection and hybridization, of grafting and budding, which tends to improve and modify, and make valuable, that which, without it, would be unsought and ill-favored.

In planning a garden beauty of form should always be kept in view; for as in a work of art, beauty of form is superior to coloring, as it betokens a deeper acquaintance with principles, a higher refinement, so in gardening, shapeliness is superior to quantity, and gracefulness of outline to meaningless groups of color. By this we do not, in any sense, mean that color should be discarded; for beauty of tint and tone are necessary adjuncts of comeliness of form. As a general thing, the delicate shades of pink and white, pale blues and greens, and the softer shades of crimson and scarlet, are more expressive of beauty than the positive colors. Still the latter have their place and cannot be carelessly passed by.

Gardening requires talent, the knowledge of the beautiful, the harmony of color, and the ability to grasp ideas and work them out so that the desire may pass from inception to fulfilment. To cater to an appetite so unexceptionable is surely not beneath the dignity of art. The "styles" of gardening may be stated as three: The Geometrical or Italian, as it is called from its adaptation to Italian forms of architecture; in this style the terrace plays a prominent part, as it can be used most successfully in hilly situations. The "Picturesque," which is almost letting nature alone, or aiding her in intensifying sharpness of detail or raggedness of outline, and is only suitable for rough and hilly sections. Loudon has aptly called the last form the "Gardenesque," for in it are shown varied tastes and methods, the individual preferences which take precedence of style, and which add after all, the greatest charm to the garden, for they are the most natural. To this latter class belong the groupings of small shrubbery, the beds of perennials, which delight by their apparent disorder, the mixed borders which constantly present a change from grave to gay, from beauty of form and color to that which presents an appearance which would be ill-pleasing were it not for the single redeeming feature of fragrance which charms all the senses through one. For this style of gardening perennials are admirably adapted, for they combine in a marked degree permanence and beauty. The graceful Foxglove delights in half-shaded situations, such as shrubbery affords, and will be in bloom when the shrubs are rich only in foliage. The pretty, nodding Columbine, with its fairy bells, will lend a charm to the rockery or rough situations on hillsides, as it requires but little soil, and bears drouth admirably. For a distant vista through trees Hollyhocks are indispensable, as they not only add beauty to the scene, but also give a sense of increased distance. Tall, hardy grasses, such as the Pampas, Erianthus and Arundos, Castor Oil Bean, Aralias, Palms and Wigandias, properly grouped will give a tropical effect, and transform barren and unsightly views into scenes of beauty and verdure.

So many books have been written on how to make a garden, and as the horticultural and agricultural papers of the day teem with advice relating thereto, we forbear entering on the subject, believing that sound sense will dictate what to do, and that, after all, Carlyle has truly said, "Experience is a bitter teacher, yet she doth teach like none other."



AQUATICS, AND HOW TO USE THEM.

The above cut shows an effective and inexpensive way of growing Water Lilies. The tubs are arranged in connection with a rockery; the large tub in the centre being placed somewhat higher than the rest, and connected by pieces of rubber hose, so that the overflow from the large tub runs from one to the other, so changing the water in all. Oil barrels cut in two make excellent tubs.

About the middle of May the tubs are placed in position, and filled to one-half their depth with a mixture of loam and well-decayed manure, which should be covered with about an inch of clean sand, to prevent the manure from rising to the top.

The centre tub is planted with several strong roots of *Nelumbium*, the smaller tubs with Water Lilies and other aquatic plants.

The space around the tubs is filled with good rich compost, held in place by large stones, in which foliage and flowering plants, such as Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Sedums, Caladiums, Palms etc., are planted. The effect produced in this manner is really beautiful, and will give more pleasure than a "carpet bed."

NYPHÆA. (Tender Varieties.)

These can be wintered in a cellar, if kept in water at a temperature of not less than 55 degrees.

Nymphæa Dentata. A white flowering species, with petals expanding horizontally, making them star-shaped. They have an agreeable perfume, but not as strong as our native Lily; the leaves are dark green, with serrated edges. \$2.50 each.

N. Devoniensis. This is the choicest Water Lily in cultivation. Under liberal treatment it produces flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and leaves 2 feet across the plant, having a spread of 20 feet. If confined in pans, tubs or boxes, the flowers are smaller, but otherwise just as fine; the color is a brilliant red, glowing by lamplight with indescribable color. First size, \$2.50 each; second size, \$1.50.

N. Rubra. This species is a native of India, with flowers of a brilliant rosy red, stamens scarlet. The flowers are somewhat smaller than *N. Devoniensis*, measuring from 6 to 8 inches, and a trifle more cup-shaped. The leaves are of a rich brown, and when they fade turn to a gold and crimson color, like autumn leaves. \$3.00 each.

N. Sturtevantii. This new Lily grows to the same size as *Devoniensis*. The leaves are covered with peculiar indentations, and are of a beautiful crimson-bronze color. The flowers are bright red, changing to a soft rose, and are cup-shaped like *N. odorata*. When well grown they are from 9 to 11 inches in diameter. \$5.00 each.

N. Cœrulea (Scutifolia). This species is a native of Egypt. It has bright green leaves and lavender-blue flowers, about 4 inches in diameter; they are very fragrant, the perfume being entirely distinct from *N. odorata*. It is very easily cultivated in a tub or tank, or it may be planted in a pond where the water is still and warm and the mud is rich. \$2.00 each.

N. Zanzibariensis Azurea. The deepest colored and finest of all the blue Water Lilies; under good cultivation producing flowers 12 inches in diameter. \$5.00 each.

NYPHÆA. (Hardy Varieties.)

By speaking of Water Lilies as hardy, we do not mean that they will stand actual freezing, but that they will endure the winter when placed in water beyond the reach of frost.

Nymphæa Alba. The native Water Lily of England, possessing the same qualities as *Candidissima*, but with smaller flowers. \$1.00 each.

N. Alba Candidissima. This is a large flowered variety of the Water Lily of England; when naturalized in still water, with a very rich soil, it produces leaves 13 inches wide and flowers 6 inches in diameter, with very broad petals of a pure white color. \$3.00 each.

N. Flava. This is a true Water Lily, with yellow flowers and a delicate perfume. Its leaves are beautifully variegated with brown. It is a very desirable variety either for a pond, tub or aquarium. \$1.00 each.

N. Odorata. Our native Water Lily, flowers pure white and very fragrant; when grown in rich mud it will produce flowers 6 inches and leaves 13 inches across. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

N. Odorata Minor. A small flowered variety of our native Water Lily, producing flowers of only 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. 40 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

N. Odorata Rosea (Cape Cod Water Lily). This is the famous Pink Water Lily of Cape Cod, and is a grand acquisition to our list of hardy Lilies. It possesses all the desirable qualities of the white flowered species, hardiness, freedom of bloom and delicious fragrance, with the added charm of a deep pink color. \$4.00 each; 2 for \$7.00.

NELUMBium.

These wonderful plants, though mostly coming from tropical and semi-tropical regions, have proven to be entirely hardy in this country, enduring any degree of cold short of actual freezing. These may be grown and flowered in a large tub, or in a cement basin sunk in the ground, where the water is 12 or 15 inches deep.

N. Luteum. Though a native of this country, it is not common. The flowers are a rich sulphur-yellow, as large as a quart bowl, and have a strong fragrance. This will be found one of the most effective, and should be in every collection. 50 cts. each.

N. Nuciferum Album Striatum. The flowers of this are white, the edge of each petal irregularly marked and splashed with crimson. \$4.00 each.

N. Nuciferum Roseum. Flowers of a uniform deep rose pink color, much darker than Speciosum. First size, \$3.00 each; second size, \$2.00 each.

N. Speciosum. This is the true Lotus of Egypt, and is one of the loveliest of the Water Lilies. The flowers when just expanding are of a beautiful rosy pink color; when open they are of a creamy white and pink, and are very fragrant—they open in the morning and close in the afternoon. It is a very interesting plant and has been an immense success everywhere. First size, \$4.00; second size, \$2.50.



NELUMBium.

GENERAL LIST OF CHOICE AQUATICS.**AZOLLA CAROLINIANA.**

A floating plant which produces no flowers, but is exceedingly interesting on account of the beauty and delicacy of its foliage. A small plant placed in a pan of water soon covers the entire surface; it should be grown in the shade. 25 cts. each.

CERATOPTERIS THALICTROIDES.

This is an extremely curious and interesting Fern, growing with its roots entirely submerged in water, either in a pot or planted out in shallow water. The fronds are from 1 to 3 feet long and beautifully forked; it is sometimes called the floating Stag's Horn Fern. 75 cts. each. Ready April 15th.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places; will thrive in any good soil, and always present a green and attractive appearance. Plant in centre of tub. 25 cts. each.

JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.

This is a true rush, growing from 1½ to 3 feet high, producing leaves variegated in the same manner as a porcupine quill, with alternate bands of green and pure white. It may be grown either as an aquatic or as a garden or window plant. 30 cts. each.

LIMNOCHARIS HUMBOLDTI.

A pretty little aquatic, with oval leaves, and yellow, poppy-like flowers, standing out of the water. It should be grown in partial shade. It is a good plant for growing in shallow water or an aquarium. 50 cts. each.

LIMNANTHEMUM NYMPHÆOIDES.

The flowers of this are similar to the above, but the leaf is larger, resembling a small Water Lily leaf, and is very pretty. It may be grown the same as the Limnocharis, and is perfectly hardy. 30 cts. each.

— IRIS. —

We would specially recommend the Iris for planting round water lily ponds or in moist situations. Its lovely flowers will afford a charming contrast to the lilies. As they are perfectly hardy they can remain from year to year without any care, and increase in beauty with age. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

OUVIRANDRA FENESTRALIS.

(Lattice Leaf Plant.)

This is popularly known as the Lace or Lattice Leaf Plant, and is one of the most singular plants in existence. The leaves are from 6 to 18 inches in length, and from 2 to 4 inches in breadth, of a dark olive-green color, and present the appearance of a beautiful piece of net-work, or a skeletonized leaf. It must be kept under glass all the year, and should be grown in a pan filled with a mixture of loam and leaf mould; the pan should be placed in a tub of water, and the water kept sweet and the leaves clean. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM.

This is the true Egyptian paper plant. It grows finely in shallow water, with rich soil or mud, and makes a splendid companion to flowering aquatics. \$1.00 each.

PISTIA STRATIOTES.

A very curious plant, which floats upon the water, its long fibrous roots extend downwards, but have no connection with the soil. It forms a rosette of light green velvety leaves, about 6 inches across; likes plenty of heat and should be shaded from the direct rays of the sun. 25 cts., \$2.00 per doz.

PONTEDERIA CRASSIPES.

An extremely interesting plant, which floats upon the water like Water Lettuce. Each crown produces neat rosettes of leaves, the stems of which are enlarged in the middle into curious oval bulbs filled with air cells, which enable the whole plant to float. If it is desired to flower, the roots must be put in loam and covered with water, but by flowering the leaves become elongated, and lose the attractive expansion of the petiole; flowers blue. 50 cts. each.

PONTEDERIA CRASSIPES MAJOR.

This new variety is an improvement on Pontederia Crassipes, as it bears very freely, flowers of a delicate lilac rose in trusses like a Hyacinth. The individual blooms are 2 inches in diameter. It should be grown in about 3 inches of water, so that the ends of the roots can enter the soil. \$1.00 each.

TRIANEA BOGOTENSIS.

A very curious floating plant with thick, spongy leaves, from ½ to 1 inch in diameter. 25 cts. each.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF NEW AND RARE PLANTS.

ABUTILONS.

This class of plants during the past few years has been wonderfully improved. The collection we offer embraces the finest of recent introduction, together with the cream of the old and well tried sorts.



HYBRID ABUTILONS.



THOMPSONI PLENA.

Aureum Maculatum. Green and yellow mottled foliage, flowers yellow, veined with crimson; fine for ribbon bedding.

Boule de Neige. Fine, pure white; free blooming.

Brilliant. Bright red, free dwarf habit.

Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow, smooth flower.

Couronne D'or. Beautiful, deep sulphur yellow.

Crusader. Rich cinnabar scarlet; large.

Emperor. Claret crimson, large and fine.

Firefly. Rich salmon scarlet; fine.

Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, very dwarf and free.

Scarlet Gem. Brilliant red, dwarf habit, small foliage.

Snow Storm. Pure white, of dwarf free habit.

Thompsoni Plena. A new variety, with perfectly double flowers, that resemble in form a double Holly-hock; color rich deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson.

Vexillarium Aureum Pictum. Flowers scarlet, petals golden yellow; free bloomer, drooping habit; foliage marbled golden yellow and green; fine for vases and baskets.

15 cts. each; set of 13 varieties for \$1.50.



ACHIMENES.

ACHIMENES.

Tropical plants for summer blooming; the scaly tubers must be preserved entirely dry during winter. In early spring, pot in peat, sand, and a little light soil. They delight in heat, moisture and shade whilst growing, but in a cooler temperature when in bloom. Do not water the foliage. Excellent for baskets. 6 choice varieties named.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

ACHYRANTHUS.

Indispensable for bedding purposes, either in masses or ribboning, their brilliant tinted leaves forming a marked contrast with all other plants.

Acuminata. Large purple foliage.

Emersoni. Deep red, shading to pink. One of the very best sorts for contrasting with Coleus or Centaurea.

Formosum. This is a decided improvement on all the yellow leaved varieties now in cultivation. It is of a rich bright yellow, with light green edge and crimson midrib, while the stems are of that peculiar shade of crimson that has made A. Emersoni so popular.

Gilsoni. Deep purple heart shaped leaves.

Lindeni. Dark purple elliptic foliage.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 6 for 75 cts.

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

One of the most beautiful of the hardy herbaceous plants; a finer bed of flowers can hardly be imagined than is made by these Japanese Anemones, which commence to open their rich colored single bloom in August, and continue to increase in beauty until the end of autumn. They thrive best in a light, rich, somewhat moist soil, and should not be transplanted more than is necessary to divide them when they become too thick. A covering of leaves, straw, or long manure in the winter, is sufficient for our most severe winters.



Alba. Pure white, yellow centre, and dark eye.

Elegans. Carmine, yellow centre, and dark eye.

Rosea. Dark rose, shaded pink, yellow centre, and dark eye.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A perfectly hardy and beautiful evergreen climbing plant, growing 20 feet high, with trifoliate leaves and dark brown fragrant flowers. One of the best hardy climbers.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ALTERNANTHERAS.

Beautiful dwarf plants of compact habit, growing about 6 inches high, and admirably adapted for edgings to flower beds or ribbon lines, their beautifully variegated foliage of crimson, purple, yellow, pink, and green forming rich masses of color, always attractive and highly ornamental.

Aurea Nana. Bright golden yellow, holding its color well the entire season.

Amabilis Tricolor. Orange, crimson and dark green.

Amœna Spectabilis. Crimson, pink and brown; the finest and brightest.

Paronychoides Aurea. Bright yellow foliage.

Versicolor. Foliage ovate, olive, crimson and chocolate; when used for edgings they must be frequently sheared; the young tips will then assume the most brilliant hues.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

AGERATUM.

Old garden favorites of easy culture, blooming continuously throughout the summer months.

Blanche. Pure white, very desirable.

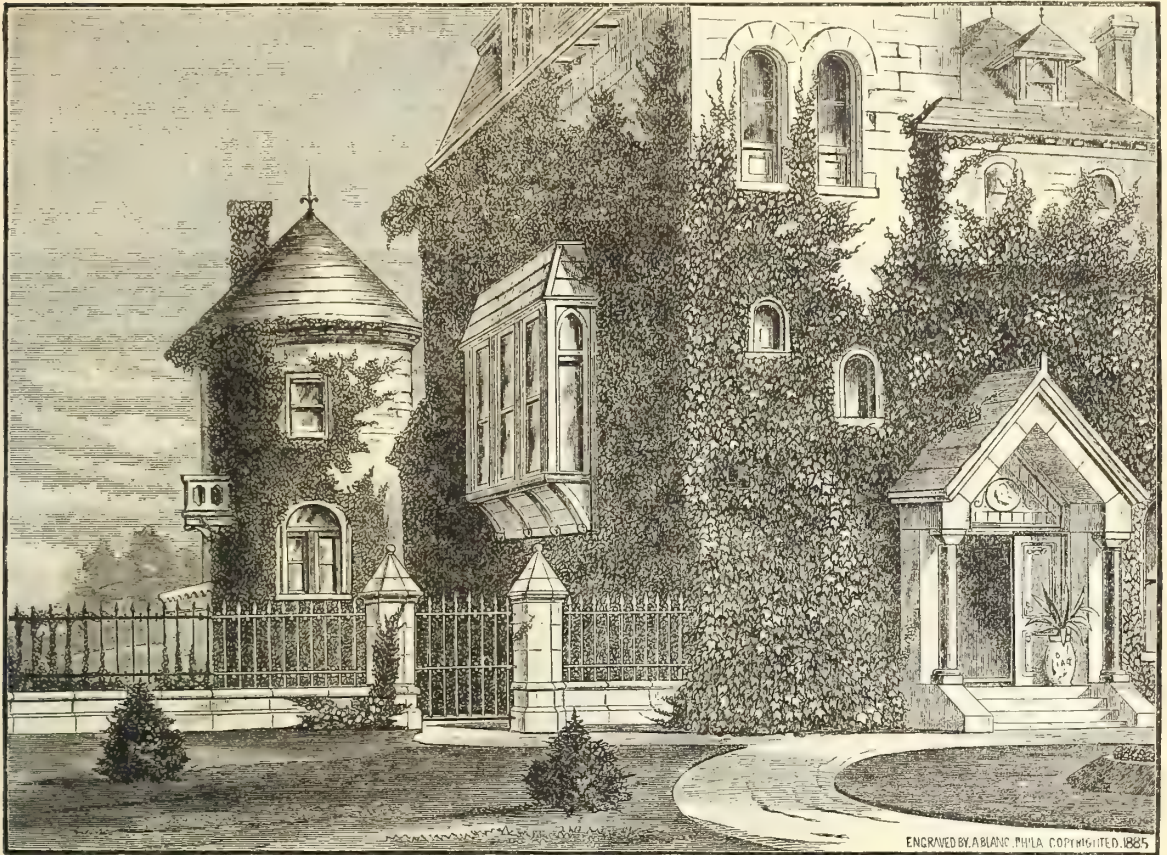
Cope's Pet. This variety is a decided improvement on the well known and popular John Douglass. It is of a brighter and more cheerful blue, and rather more even in growth, never exceeding 6 inches in height.

John Douglass. Large azure blue flowers, dwarf compact habit.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 3, 40 cts.

ANTIGONON LEPTOTUS.

A splendid climbing plant from Central Mexico, producing rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of its bloom is such as to give the resemblance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name *Rosa de Montana*, or Mountain Rose. Described by its discoverer as the most beautiful climber he had ever beheld. This plant is moderately hardy, with protection. The vines are killed to the ground by frost; but as this plant has tuberous roots, it quickly shoots up in the spring and develops its flowers from June till frost. 30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00.



ENGRAVED BY A. BLANC, PHILA. COPYRIGHTED, 1885

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI—JAPANESE CREEPER—BOSTON CREEPER.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.

(Miniature Virginia Creeper.)

An entirely hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brown color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, and is without a rival. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; extra large, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (*Virginia Creeper*). A very rapid grower, with large dark green foliage, which changes in the fall to scarlet. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA.

(New Golden Spurred Columbine.)

A splendid hardy perennial from the Rocky Mountains; flowers rich golden yellow. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA CŒRULEA.

(Rocky Mountain Columbine.)

A hardy perennial plant; the most beautiful of all the Columbines, styled the "Queen of Columbines." The flowers measure from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; the outer 5 petals, as well as the long spurs, are of a beautiful violet blue; the inner petals are pure white, forming a pleasing contrast.

Strong plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

ARUNDO.

A. Donax Variegata. Variegated bamboo; a hardy, broad-leaved, variegated reed; foliage creamy-white and green, retaining its bright fresh color until frost; growing 4 feet high, of graceful form and fine habit. 30 cts. each.

A. Donax. The green form of the above, growing 12 to 15 feet high, perfectly hardy and very effective. It should be left undisturbed, as it increases in vigor and attractiveness every year. 25 cts. each.



AMARYLLIS HYBRIDS.

AMARYLLIS.

Beautiful flowering bulbs, which should find a place in every garden. They force readily, and by proper care can be had in bloom during the whole year.

Johnsoni. Very large flower of a rich crimson scarlet color, striped with white. 75 cts.; \$7.50 per doz.

Regina. Large orange scarlet flowers with yellow throat. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Aulica, Lily of the Palace. Dark crimson, large and fine. \$1.50 each.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Crimson, blooming early in the summer. The flowers have a most graceful appearance. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

Hybrids of Vittata. White ground, striped with red. \$1.00 each.

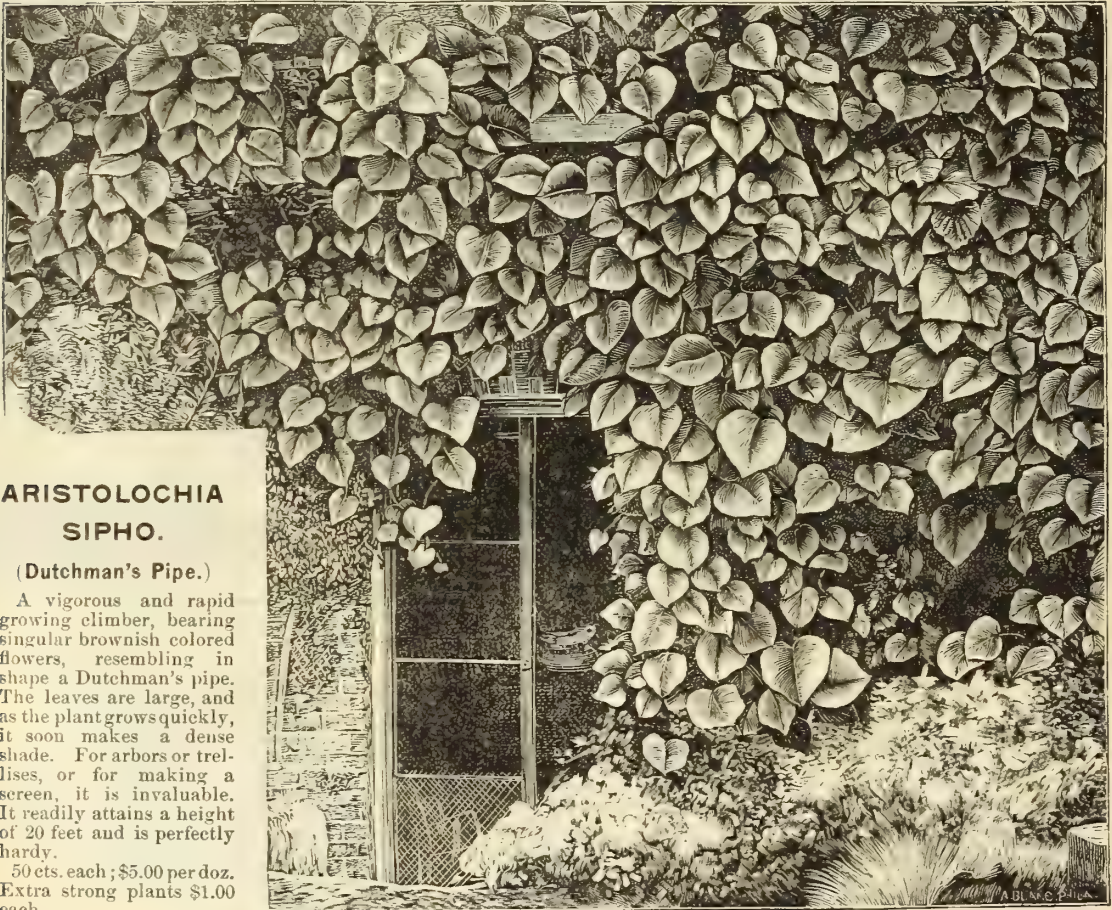
Hybrids of Vittata. Red ground, striped with white. \$1.00 each.

Longiflora Alba. Large fragrant white flowers. 40 cts. each.

Longiflora Rosea. Rose colored flowers. 40 cts. each.

Prince of Orange. Bright orange, large and fine. \$1.50 each.

Vittata. White, striped dark rose; extra. \$1.00 each. Set of 10 sorts, one of each, for \$8.00.

**ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.**

(Dutchman's Pipe.)

A vigorous and rapid growing climber, bearing singular brownish colored flowers, resembling in shape a Dutchman's pipe. The leaves are large, and as the plant grows quickly, it soon makes a dense shade. For arbors or trellises, or for making a screen, it is invaluable. It readily attains a height of 20 feet and is perfectly hardy.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Extra strong plants \$1.00 each.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

The stems of this extremely elegant plant are tufted, slender and gracefully arching. From the upper portions the branches, which are finer than the fronds of the most delicate Fern, spread in all directions. The whole plant is of a bright cheerful green. It is one of the most distinct and effective decorative plants for the stove or warm conservatory. \$2.00 each.

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

A beautiful species of climbing habit. Remarkable for the extreme delicacy of its foliage; the leaves are longer and of a lighter tint than those of *A. Plumosus Nanus*. As a decorative plant for the stove or warm conservatory it is very striking, and for contrast with the foliage of other plants it is one of the most effective. Like *A. Plumosus Nanus*, the sprays retain their beauty a long time when cut. 25 to 50 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Natchez, Miss. — "The plants from you came in beautiful order." — B. F. Conner.



AZALEA INDICA.
(Chinese Azalea.)

Beautiful plants for window or conservatory decoration. The ease with which they can be grown and their diversity of color are rapidly bringing them into public favor. They force readily, are perfectly hardy south of Washington, and if protected by cold frames, can be safely kept over winter even in the North. The collection we offer comprises the cream of the best continental establishments as to variety and shape.



SINGLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.



DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

The Tuberous-Rooted Begonias are among the handsomest of our summer flowering bulbs. They are not grown to the extent they should be, as they require no more care than Geraniums, have as fine a range of color, and will bloom continuously throughout the summer, even when Geraniums droop through lack of moisture and fail to unfold their flowers. Planted either in the rockery or flower border, they rival the Geraniums with their rich and varied colors, ranging from the most delicate shade of yellow and salmon to the most striking crimson and scarlet. We have made a specialty of these charming plants for several years, have tried them thoroughly, and have no hesitation in saying they are destined to play a very important part in the bedding of the near future. With us they have bloomed profusely when planted out on rockwork or in the open ground, and have been a decided attraction.

Alba Perfecta. Pure white, large showy flowers.

Boliviensis Superba. Large orange scarlet.

Orange Perfection. Very rich and effective orange scarlet.

Pink Perfection. Light rosy pink.

Pearcei. Bright yellow flowers, deep green foliage variegated with black.

Medium plants, 50 to 75 cts. each; \$5.00 to \$7.50 per doz. Trained standards of symmetrical growth, strong plants from \$1.00 to \$1.50 each; \$9.00 to \$15.00 per doz.

HARDY GHENT AZALEA.

This is a magnificent class of hardy flowering plants, bearing large trusses of lovely, fragrant flowers. Their diversity of color and form and adaptability to low and unsightly places in the garden should render them, even to a greater extent than at present, leading shrubs for outdoor purposes. Very dry situations are not suitable for this class. The soil should be prepared as per instructions for Rhododendrons.

The collection offered is from the best European sources.

\$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.

BEGONIA.

Very useful and effective plants for vases and baskets, or for bedding out in half-shady places on the lawn. They flower profusely during summer and winter, and are among the best plants for house decoration.

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora. Similar to Rubra in habit and foliage, but of a pure white color.

Foliosa. White flowers; fine, neatly cut foliage.

Rubra. Dark green leaves, flowers scarlet rose, glossy and wax-like.

Saundersoni. Scarlet flowers, dwarf habit; in bloom continually.

Schmidtii. Flowers white, tinged with pink, contrasting finely with the foliage, which is dark green, with a metallic lustre.

Weltoniensis. Fine salmon pink, unusually floriferous.

Weltoniensis Alba. Pure white.

25 cts. each; set of 9 varieties for \$2.00.

BEGONIA REX. (Ornamental Leaved.)

We offer fifteen of the most distinct and handsomely marked varieties of this beautiful class of Begonias. These are grown for their variegated foliage, and are very desirable for house and garden decorations, in shady positions, and especially well adapted for baskets, vases, etc.
25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



BEGONIA REX.

BOUVARDIA.

Shrubby plants with corymbs of white, rose, crimson and scarlet flowers, blooming during the autumn and winter. Their dazzling richness of color and formation of flower make them one of the most useful of our winter blooming plants.

Davidsoni. The best of the white flowered varieties; sometimes delicately tinged with pink.

Dazzler. A splendid variety of bushy compact habit, very floriferous. It produces fine clusters of large rich scarlet flowers.

Double White. The flowers are composed of three perfect rows of petals of the purest waxy white color, each floret resembling a miniature tuberosc.



DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

Elegans. Light scarlet carmine; flower and truss immense size, measuring three to four inches in diameter.

Humboldt Corymbiflora. Long, tube shaped pure white flowers; very fragrant.

Leiantha. Fiery scarlet.

President Garfield. Bright pink; very double.

Priory Beauty. A beautiful shade of pale satin rose, flowers freely produced in elegant and compact trusses.

Rosea Multiflora. Beautiful shade of salmon rose, very free blooming. 30 cts.

Strong thrifty plants. First size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; second size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

CALADIUM. (Colocasia.)

Esculentum. One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border or for planting out upon the lawn; it will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture; when full size, it stands 5 feet

CALADIUM—Continued.

high with immense leaves, often measuring 4 feet in length by 2½ in breadth.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra large bulbs, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Bataviensis. Similar to the Esculentum in growth, with dark green leaves and red leaf stems.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. Extra large bulbs, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

CALLA ETHIOPICA.

(Lily of the Nile.)

An old, favorite plant, which should be found in every collection; it grows freely and requires an abundance of water, and produces large pure white blossoms during the winter and spring; the resting period during June and July can be given by turning the pots on their sides, without watering, in a shady place.

30 cts. each.



FANCY LEAVED CALADIUMS.

For many years the Fancy Leaved Caladiums have been a special feature of our establishment, we growing two large houses of these beautiful plants alone. Our collection has been carefully revised and contains only first-class, distinct and well marked varieties, and is acknowledged to be the finest in the country. Their greatest value is for the decoration of conservatories, greenhouses and window boxes, while nothing can surpass them as exhibition plants for fairs during the summer and fall. Most of the varieties, if planted about the first of June in partly shaded warm borders, in well enriched light soil, succeed admirably as bedding plants, the various colorings and markings of which cannot be obtained in any other class of plants.

We list 25 fine sorts, but from our collection of over 60 sorts we are able to supply other varieties equally distinct and fine. Many of the varieties do not show their fine variegation when young and often appear exactly the same as older sorts.

Annibal. Brilliant crimson veins on a rich green ground, spotted with carmine; handsome.

Argyrites. Distinct small leaved variety, never exceeding 6 inches in height, bright pea green leaves, beautifully spotted and marbled with white.

Baron Rothschild. Green, spotted and veined with orange crimson.

Duchartre. Green, white veins, shaded rose.

E. G. Henderson. Green, spotted with rose, and rayed crimson.

CALADIUMS—Continued.

- Isadore Leroy.** Metallic green, crimson rayed centre.
Jupiter. Green ground, splashed with white, bright crimson midrib.
L'Albane. Pure white ground, green veins, very large foliage.
La Perle du Bresil. White, delicately tinted with rose, midrib and veins dark green; large and attractive, transparent tissue; one of the loveliest in cultivation.
Lamartine. Dark olive green with crimson spots.
Leplay. Deep green, attractively marked with white, veined with rosy crimson.
Louis Duplessis. Red rays and veins, on a white ground, green margin.
Mad. Alfred Bleu. Deep green, white blotches, broad veins of crimson scarlet.
Mad. Fritz Kœchlein. White ground, violet rose ribs, green veins; very handsome.
Meyerbeer. White, veins green, midrib red.
Mons. A. Hardy. Rich reddish carmine veins, on a white ground, tinted with rose and spotted green; a bold and lovely variety.
Mons. Panchard. Light ground, marbled with dark crimson, light green veins and edges.
Napoleon III. Flamed crimson centre on green ground.
Onslow. Deep crimson centre, with forked rays and crimson spots.
Prince Albert Edward. Crimson midrib and veins, dotted with ivory white; black leaf stem.
Reine Victoria. Dark green, spotted white and crimson.
Sieboldii. Fiery red centre, spotted with claret red.
Triomphe de l'Exposition. Crimson centre, bright red ribs and green border.
Velasquez. Bright crimson veins on bright carmine ground, light rose colored spots, bordered with green.
Wightii. Light green, with crimson and white spots.
 Strong well matured bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz., or set of 25 varieties for \$6.00.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

The following list comprises popular varieties of this favorite winter blooming plant. We can furnish other sorts when desired. Special rates for specimen plants on application.

- Alba Plena.** Double white.
Augusta Delfosse. Bright reddish orange.
Countess of Orkney. Pure white striped rose.
Jenny Lind. White, blotched and striped rose.
Mad. A. Verschaffelt. White, edged vermilion carmine.
Princess Charlotte. Rosy crimson.
 Blooming plants, 75 cts. to \$2.00 each.

NEW CANNAS.

These distinct and handsome varieties should be in every collection, as they are in all respects improvements on the old sorts.

- Adolph Weick.** Rich pea-green foliage, very dwarf and compact habit, flowers of a rich crimson scarlet color, shaded with orange. 30 cts. each.
Gladioliflora. Is quite distinct from Ehemanni, in coloring being a rich light orange. The flowers are very large, growing erect instead of drooping. The foliage is of a beautiful bluish green, rather narrow, growing very compact and remarkably free flowering, forming nearly solid masses of rich, warm coloring. The plant does not exceed 6 ft. in height. 40 cts. each.
Nouttoni. Similar to Ehemanni in general habit, smaller foliage; the flowers are of a rich shade of crimson scarlet and produced very freely. 50 cts. each.
Ehemanni. The most distinct of all Cannas on account of its large oval soft green leaves and carmine red flowers, which are produced on long flower stems; each of the smaller branches bears about 12 flowers. The flowers are as large as a Gladiolus, and are used to advantage in bouquet making. This is one of the most striking and desirable Cannas ever introduced, and cannot be too highly recommended. 40 cts. each.

The set of four by mail for \$1.25.



CANNA EHEMANNI.

CANNAS—SELECT LIST.

- Brenningsi.** Broad green foliage, ornamented with broad bands of yellow; constant variegation.
Compacta. Green foliage, flowers yellow, spotted with scarlet.
Coquette. Green and bronze foliage, large orange flowers.
Dr. Gromier. Dark green foliage; large deep crimson flowers; 5 feet.
Mons. Allegatiere. Large green and bronzy purple foliage; very large orange red flowers.
Ornement Du Grand Rond. Bronzy green foliage, large scarlet flowers; 5 to 6 feet.
Premices de Nice. Long green leaves; golden yellow flowers.
President Faivre. Foliage splendid bronzy maroon, flowers large brilliant crimson.
Souv. de Barrillet Deschamps. Green shaded maroon; large crimson flowers.
Tricolor. Flowers red; foliage green, red and creamy yellow; dwarf.
Victor Lemoine. Dark bronzy green leaves; very large orange flowers; 5 feet.
Zebrina. Beautiful large, bronzy shaded foliage. 25 cts. each; set of twelve varieties for \$2.50.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

CARNATIONS.

Buttercup. Rich golden yellow, with a few streaks of clear carmine; of vigorous habit and very floriferous. The florets are large, full, and very double, from 2½ to 3 inches in diameter.

Dawn. This is a new departure in Carnations, being neither what is called a straight or solid color, or variegated, but a blending from the centre of the flower outwards, of a soft delicate pink or rose color to pure white at the edge, delightful fragrance.

Field of Gold. This is a pure yellow Carnation of strong growth and very profuse flowering late in the season. There is no stripe at all in it.

F. Mangold. One of the finest dark varieties in cultivation, of a deep rich crimson and finely fringed.

Mrs. Carnegie. White, delicately pencilled and laced with rosy carmine, finely fringed; a good strong grower.

Quaker City. Very dwarf and compact growing variety, large perfectly pure white flowers; an extraordinary bloomer. It is especially valuable during Eastertide, as it comes into bloom in February, and is a complete mass of flowers until July. If wintered in a cold frame, will bloom all summer.

Scarlet Gem. This is by far the finest scarlet Carnation yet introduced. Its color is a rich, dazzling scarlet, of dwarf vigorous habit, and remarkably free flowering. It will undoubtedly supersede all other scarlets. Strong stock plants, \$3.00 per doz.

Sunrise. A grand one; vigorous grower; habit good; color light buff, flaked with bright red; flowers large, and of good shape; fragrant and free; does not burst, and can be cut with long stems. Unsurpassed for pot culture.

The Century. Of remarkably strong, healthy growth, medium height, and early constant bloomer; of a rich glowing carmine color, full and double; rich clove fragrance.

30 cts. each; set of nine varieties for \$2.00.

CARNATIONS.—SELECT LIST.

Allegatiere. Large bright scarlet.

Admiral Farragut. Creamy white, edged purple.

Astoria. Yellow, flaked with scarlet; very desirable.

Crimson King. Dark crimson scarlet; very large.

Duke of Orange. Fine orange yellow, striped with carmine.

Fairy Princess. Large pure white, pencilled with purple crimson.

Fancy. Scarlet, shaded yellow, and striped with crimson.

Hinze's White. Pure white, very free.

La Purite. Carmine, very free flowering.

Meteor. The best rich scarlet.

Mrs. W. A. Harris. Large pure white, marbled with rich rosy pink.

Peerless. Large white, very free.

Peter Henderson. Very large pure white; free blooming, of strong dwarf habit.

Petunia. Rich lavender rose, mottled white, deeply fringed.

Pres. De Graw. Pure white, very floriferous.

Pres. Garfield. Rich vermilion, free and fine.

Portia. Intense bright scarlet.

Rosalind. A lovely shade of pink, free and large.

Snowdon. Pure white, very dwarf and free.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; set of eighteen varieties \$2.50.





CHRISTMAS EVE.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemum, next to the Rose, is the most fashionable flower. Its remarkable diversity of size, form and coloring added to its freedom of bloom, at a season when all other flowers have faded, render it a plant eminently worthy of the care and attention now bestowed upon it. In 1795 the first plant that flowered in England bloomed in a nursery in Chelsea. The London Horticultural Society, in 1845, obtained from Mr. Fortune, their agent in China, a plant of the Pompon class, but it was not till 1860 that the Japanese section was introduced. Within the past few years marked attention has been paid to the Chrysanthemum, and flowers of enormous size, with beautiful color and form in the Chinese, and diversity of shape and hue in the Japanese section, are the result of the care bestowed. It is invaluable as a border or pot plant; its chief requirements are plenty of water and a rich soil. Sunny, warm situations suit it best and prolong its season of bloom until severe frosts set in.

Our list has again been carefully revised, and only the cream of existing sorts appears therein.

JAPANESE.

Ab-del-Kader. Rich deep crimson maroon.

Angele. Pale satiny rose, suffused with pale pink; reverse of petals silvery.

Bicolor. A distinct and handsome variety with bright crimson flowers tipped golden yellow.

Christmas Eve. By far the finest white in cultivation, of a pure snowy white color, superior in shape and first-class in every way. 30 cts. each.

Duchess. Rosy crimson, suffused with salmon; distinct and handsome.

Fantasie. Flowers bluish white and of good size; each petal is 2 to 3 inches in length, has a convex surface and is slightly twisted.

Flamme de Punch. Orange red, streaked with golden yellow; extra large flower, with twisted petals.

Fimbriata. Handsomely fringed petals, of a most lovely shade of delicate blush.

Gloriosum. Very fine bright yellow, with large handsome flowers.

Glory of France. Curiously shaped flowers of a deep reddish maroon, with golden tips.

Golden Dragon. Yellow, with long twisted petals; one of the richest and finest colors.

Hon. John Welsh. Beautiful deep crimson; a distinct and handsome variety.

Jessica. Very large pure white, with lemon-colored centre.

Julius Scharff. Very large, flat and smooth, of the richest violet amaranth; lasts a long time. One of the very finest.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

JAPANESE—Continued.

- Kira Kana.** A rich, pure chrome, of fine habit.
Lord Byron. Peculiar bronzy amber; a choice and handsome variety.
Mrs. Frank Thomson. The flowers measure fully 6 inches in diameter, and are a bluish white streaked with rose. The petals are broad, of great substance, and deeply incurved when the flower is fully open, but reflex as the flower grows old. 25 cts. each.
Mrs. Geo. W. Childs. Similar in shape to the preceding; outside of petal white, inside dark rose. 25 cts.
Mrs. W. A. Harris. A most distinct variety, flowers very large, and of a delicate shade of creamy white and pink; petals loosely arranged and wavy.
Mrs. W. Mencke. Brightest shade of yellow; petals slender, and of peculiar shape.
M. Lemoine. Flowers of immense size, rich crimson, with orange yellow centre.
Meteor. Sulphur yellow, thread-like petals; distinct.
Moonlight. Large pure incurved white.
Pietro Diaz. Brilliant red, large flowers; first-class.
Pres. Arthur. Immense rose flowers, opening in whorls. 25 cts.



- Pres. Garfield.** Very rich, deep maroon; distinct.
Snow Storm. Pure white; distinct and free.
Source d' Or. Golden yellow, tipped and shaded brown; twisted petals.
Syringa. Long quilled petals, peculiar shade of lilac.
Temple of Solomon. Fine large flowers of clear golden yellow.
Tokio. Richest bronzy crimson.
Wm. Barr. Entirely distinct; base of petals brightest crimson, partly tubular, with points of pure yellow; large, free flowering and early.
W. K. Harris. Nankeen yellow; grows round as a ball.
White Dragon. Large, pure white, with long twisted petals; very fine and distinct.
Yellow Queen. Very large bright yellow; one of the most desirable late varieties.
 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 25 varieties, \$2.50.

LARGE FLOWERED CHINESE.

- Alfonso.** Crimson, pointed with yellow.
Alfred Salter. Large delicate pink.
Baron Beust. Bronzy orange; incurved.
Compactum. (New.) Fine silvery rose, handsome shape.
Diana. One of the very best whites in cultivation.
Duchess of Connaught. Silvery rose; extra fine.
Elaine. White, petals tinted carmine.
Fulton. Fine clear yellow; distinct.
Gorgeous. Fine bright yellow, very large flower.
John Collins. Very large flower; bronzy purple.
Mrs. Geo. Rundie. Finely incurved white.
Mrs. Todman. Rosy mauve, incurved notched florets, reverse silvery; splendid globose flower; very distinct and attractive.
New Meteor. Very bright golden yellow.
Princess of Wales. Very fine incurved crimson.
Pink Perfection. Very large bright pink.
Queen of England. Blush, striped rose; incurved.
Virginalis. Fine large clear white.
Yellow Stone. Fine yellow.
Yellow Prince. Very finest rich deep yellow.
 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 18, \$2.00.

POMPONE.

- Bob.** Fine crimson.
Cardia. Fine yellow.
Compactum. Delicate blush.
Golden Pheasant. Rich golden yellow; fine form.
Julia Lagravere. Deep velvety crimson.
La Fiancee. Pure white, fringed; fine for cut flowers.
M. Schmidt. Yellow, edged with crimson.
Mad. de Paleville. Clear rose.
Orange Beauty. Beautiful orange yellow.
Princess Louise. Clear rose.
Princess Meletia. White fringed; fine.
St. Michael. Very bright golden yellow; fine.
 15 cts. each; set of 12, \$1.50.



CLEMATIS.

1, Coccinea. 2, Crispa. 3, Alba Magna. 4, Purpurea.

Saginaw, Mich. — "Last year I had plants from you that were fine, and I cannot do without more." — J. Vinning.

CLEMATIS.

Within the past few years great attention has been given to the cultivation of these valuable plants, and a large number of elegant varieties have been obtained, bearing magnificent showy flowers of large size and superb coloring. For garden and conservatory decoration, either as climbers on walls, trellises or verandas, old trees or ruins, or as specimens on the lawn or in borders, or for massing in large beds on the lawn, they have scarcely an equal, certainly no superior, as they embrace nearly every shade of color. The following is a most desirable collection in every respect:

- Alba Magna.** Pure white, with purplish brown anthers; one of the finest white varieties in cultivation.
Albert Victor. Deep lavender.
Anderson Henrye. Creamy white, large and handsome.
Comtesse Lovelace. Bluish lilac, rosette-shaped, forming a double flower.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Very fine, pure double white, scented.
Duchess of Teck. Pure white, with delicate mauve bar down the centre.
Duke of Norfolk. Deep mauve color with broad pale bar, dark colored anthers.
Fairy Queen. Large flowers, pale flesh with a pink bar in centre of sepals, shaded purple at base.
Gloire de St. Julien. White, flushed with mauve while young; large and showy.
Hybrida Perfecta. White, tinted purplish lilac.
Jackmani. Large rich violet purple; very fine.
Lawsoniana. Rosy purple, with darker veins; distinct and very large.
Lauginoso Candida. Tinted grayish white.
Lord Neville. Rich dark plum, well formed, edgings of sepals finely crimped.
Magnifica. Reddish purple, with red bars.
Mrs. Eliza Schenck. Blue; very free flowering.
Mrs. James Bateman. Pale lavender.
Mrs. Geo. Jackman. Satiny white, with creamy bar; one of the very best early white.
Otto Froebel. Grayish white; very large.
Prince of Wales. Deep purple.
Purpurea Elegans. Deep purple violet; fine.
Reine Blanche. Light mauve, with lighter bar; a fine breeder.
Rubro Violacea. Large, rich purplish violet.
Star of India. Reddish violet purple, with red bars; distinct.
Sensation. Rich satiny mauve, large and showy.
Tunbridgensis. Deep bluish purple.
Velutina Purpurea. Blackish mulberry.
Venus Victrix. A fine double variety, delicate lavender, beautifully formed flowers.
Victoria. Deep reddish mauve; distinct and handsome.
 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

CLEMATIS CRISPA.

A beautiful and distinct species, the flowers of which resemble in shape some of the elegant bell-shaped Lilies, and are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in width and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

The color is a beautiful lavender-blue tint on the surface and margin of petals; the centres of the petals are an opaque white, are of a thick leathery texture, perfumed with a delicious piquant bergamot flavor. Remarkable for its free growth and robust habit; it is hardy and very free flowering, continuing in bloom from June until frost.

30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00; free by mail.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA.

This remarkably handsome climbing plant has proved to be one of the most desirable climbing plants. The plant is a herbaceous perennial, the stems dying to the surface each winter; the vines attain the height of from 8 to 10 or 12 feet, beginning to flower in June and continuing until frost; single vines have from 20 to 30 flowers on each, and frequently as many as 10 vines will start from one crown each season.

The flowers are bell-shaped, in color a rich deep coral-scarlet, shining as if polished, and lasting a long time when cut. The plant grows freely in any soil, requiring only one or two hours' sunshine to strengthen the vine sufficiently to make a successful flowering season, and above all is perfectly hardy, standing exposure in our severest winters without harm.

Free by mail, 30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00.



CLEMATIS JACKMANI.

CLEMATIS FLAMULA. (Virgin's Bower.)

A general favorite, where a hardy, rapid growing, graceful vine is desired. Its small bright green foliage is almost hidden by large clusters of small fragrant white flowers.

30 cts. each; 4 for \$1.00.

COLEUS.

This plant is too well known to require description. Whether grown as individual plants or for massing in ribbon gardening, they are in every way very desirable. The following list embraces the best old sorts and novelties of 1886:

- Acme.** Broad foliage, golden centre, crimson veins.
Asa Gray. Orange crimson, violet veins.
Beacon. Black, brown and crimson veins, broad foliage.
Bizarre. Purplish crimson centre, edged yellow.
Charm. Yellow, tinged with bronzy scarlet.
Comtess of Florens. Beautiful carmine leaves, with darker zone and rich pea-green edges; large, handsome foliage.
Excellent. Green and nearly black leaves.
Firebrand. A fine bedder, dark crimson, shaded garnet.
Golden Beauty. Crimson, wavy, with golden edge.
Golden Bedder. Fine yellow foliage; good bedder.
Idyl. Veined with green and yellow, stained red.
Kirkpatrick. Large white centre, broad green margin.
Maroon Velvet. Rich velvety maroon.
Mrs. Bement. Large cream colored leaves, with narrow edge of green.
Mrs. Sowers. Rosy crimson centre, edged with yellowish green, serrated edges.
Mrs. Sutherland. Very handsome crimson and maroon centre, and narrow, regular edge of light green.
Peter Raabe. Rich carmine centre, bordered maroon, and irregular pea-green edges.
Pictus. Color rich brown, on a green or yellow ground.
Progress. Golden yellow, rose, carmine and green.
Queen Victoria. Crimson, the brightest golden edge.
Rainbow. Bright blood-red crimson, yellow margin.
Red Cloud. Crimson and blackish brown.
Robert Buist. Peculiar violet-crimson centre, bordered with deep maroon, and pea-green margin; large white spot at base of each leaf.
Seraph. Fiery crimson, spotted with chocolate.
Shylock. Large dark maroon leaves, with rich crimson midrib and veins; very distinct.
Speciosa. Green, with yellowish white central bar.
Superbissima. Blackish maroon, purple band.
Taylor's Pet. One of the very best dark-leaved varieties in cultivation; medium-sized foliage of deep blackish maroon.
Unique. Yellow centre, marbled maroon.
Victor Lemoine. Yellow, with crimson margin.
Verschaffelti. Rich velvet crimson; well known bedder. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



CONVALARIA.
(Lily of the Valley.)

One of the most charming of our spring-flowering plants. Its slender stems set with tiny bells, diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They

are entirely hardy, and delight in a shady, well-enriched border. Roots deliverable until April, and after Sept. 1st. **Majalis.** Single white. 10 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Majalis flore pleno. Double white. 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Variegated. Gold striped. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



COBEA SCANDENS.

A beautiful climber of rapid growth, bearing large purple bell-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is indispensable, as its dark green foliage and pretty flowers make it very attractive. 15 to 25 cts. each; \$1.50 to \$2.50 per doz.



SINGLE DAHLIAS.

DAHLIAS.

The best time for planting is after May 1st. They delight in a rich sandy loam, well manured with decomposed cow manure. The list embraces only distinct varieties that have been awarded first-class premiums wherever exhibited.

DAHLIA JUAREZI. (Red Cactus Dahlia.)

A grand and distinct variety, valuable as a decorative plant for all purposes through late summer and autumn.

Its blossoms are of a rich crimson-scarlet, and very much resemble in color and shape the well known Cactus Cereus Speciosissimus; hence the name "Cactus Dahlia."

It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, very branching, flowers of very striking appearance, and quite unlike those of an ordinary double Dahlia, the florets being flat and not cupped. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

DAHLIA—Continued.

WHITE CACTUS DAHLIA.

(Constance or Ariel.)

This is a grand old variety reintroduced, which originated about the year 1834. Its pure white, elegant shaped flowers render it one of the most useful for all purposes, and must become a general favorite.

25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF BEDDING DAHLIAS.

Very distinct and handsome varieties, of dwarf, compact habit, seldom exceeding 18 inches in height, with almost perfectly round, medium sized flowers, which are produced very freely, beginning early in the season. The dwarf habit of these varieties renders them very useful for purposes where the tall growing sorts are objectionable.

Alba Nana. Pure white, of perfect form.

Colibri. Rich bright scarlet; handsome.

Solfataire. Rich lively yellow. 50 cts. each; the 3 varieties for \$1.00.

LARGE FLOWERING.

This list of Large Flowering Dahlias is a selection of the best 25, from a collection of over 200 varieties.

Amazement. Yellow, striped with crimson.

Amazon. Primrose, full centre.

Amorette. Light rose, edged with lilac.

Autumn Glow. Orange-salmon, buff edged.

Blumenfalter. Pure rose, quilled like an Aster; distinct.

Crimson King. Rich glowing crimson.

Defiance. Pale yellow, tipped with white.



DAHLIA JUAREZII.

Fanny Purchase. Fine, pure yellow.

Gloire de Guiscard. White, shaded buff.

Hector. Large orange-scarlet.

John Kirby. Buff.

John Standish. Rich crimson.

John McKeyne. Yellow, tipped with scarlet.

Lady Herbert. White, edged crimson.

Mantes de la Ville. Rosy lilac.

Marie Bersand. Orange-scarlet; perfect form.

Marquis de Beaumont. White, tipped rose.

Mrs. Thompson. Yellow, striped with purple.

Oblata. Pure white.

Miss Dodd. Fine yellow.

Vesta. Pure white.

Wacht am Rhein. Maroon.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; set of 25 for \$5.00.

POMPONE, LILIPUTIAN or BOUQUET.

The term "Liliputian" applies to the flowers, not the plants. They are distinguished by a profusion of elegant miniature blossoms, remarkable for symmetry of form and beauty of colors. Useful for bouquets and baskets of cut flowers.

Butterfly. Orange, tipped with scarlet.

Deutscher Goldmeteor. Golden yellow, broad crimson margin.

Deutscher Turnergruss. Crimson scarlet, edged with white.

Deutsche Maedchenliebe. Lilac.

Dr. Webb. Rich scarlet; medium size.

Liliput Gem. Dark scarlet.

Gold Pheasant. Yellow, tipped with crimson.

Hindoo. Bright orange-red, scarlet centre.

Ida Fisher. Pure white, full centre.

J. C. A. Stanza. Orange yellow.

Kleine Domitea. Buff yellow, marked with red.

Kleiner Preusse. White, edged with maroon.

Kleiner Rufus. Maroon.

Lurline. Canary yellow.

Pearl D'Or. Lake red, tipped with yellow; extra.

Panorama. Apricot yellow, pointed with carmine.

Princess Liebreiz. Orange buff; good form.



DOUBLE DAHLIAS

Duchess of Cambridge. Rose, tipped with crimson.

Earl of Radnor. Dark crimson.

Fascination. Deep rosy lilac.

DAHLIA—Continued.

Theo. Heymann. Very dark red.
Tijo Wylle. Cochineal red, closely built cells.
Unermuedliche. Lively rose, spotted purple.
Little Arthur. Amaranth, tipped scarlet.
Venus. Crimson, shaded with purple.
William Buchner. Lilac, tipped yellow.
 Ground roots or plants 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; or the set of 22 varieties for \$4.00.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM.

(Perennial Larkspur.)

This is certainly one of the handsomest and most satisfactory of all the hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted extensively, even in the smallest garden; its long spikes of bright blue flowers, with white centre, are produced continually from June until cut down by frost; a color that is found in no other hardy plant.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

DIANTHUS QUERTERI.

One of the most beautiful of the summer flowering pinks, of close compact habit, and a rich crimson color; flowering profusely the entire summer; a general favorite.

20 cts. each, or 3 for 50 cts.



DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

The following are a new type, of dwarf compact habit, blooming perpetually the entire summer:

Atola. Semi-double, violet rose, the centre marked with deep crimson.
Ceres. Rosy violet, with deeper centre.
Jules Ferry. Semi-double, white, with large wine-purple centre.
Oracle. Strong and vigorous habit, flowers white with crimson centre.
Stanislaus. Violet rose, with deep crimson centre.
Minerva. Bluish white, with deep amaranth centre.
 30 cts. each; set of 6 varieties, \$1.50.

DRACÆNA-CORDYLINE.

The Cordylines are especially well adapted for centres of vases, baskets, etc., the bright green narrow foliage contrasting well with other foliage and flowering plants.

Australis. A very long, narrow, graceful foliage.
Indivisa. Long foliage; green, graceful.
Veitchi. Long foliage, brown streaks.
 25 to 50 cts. each.

DRACÆNA.

(Dragon Tree.)

One of the most desirable of our ornamental foliage plants for decoration, either in or out-doors, as it does not appear to suffer under the dry atmosphere of rooms in a partially shaded situation it stands remarkably well during the summer out of doors. Its bright foliage renders it very useful for the window garden, planted as a centre piece in a rustic stand, jardiniere, or window box, or for summer decoration in vases, ornamental beds, etc. It thrives best in a light rich soil, composed of leaf-mould, sand, loam and thoroughly decomposed manure.

Amabilis. Green, white and pale violet; strong. \$1.00 each.

Baptisti. Green, creamy white flakes flushed with rose. \$1.00 each.

Braziliensis. Broad green foliage; strong. 50 cts. each.

Cooperi. Broad drooping leaves, dark purplish green and crimson. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Ferreæ. Dark bronzy red. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Goideana. Irregularly banded with dark green and silver gray in alternate straight bands. \$3.00 to \$10.00 each.

Hybrida. Deep green, margined with bright rose, suffused with deep rose and creamy white. \$1.00 each.

Mooreana. Reddish crimson midrib and stalk, glossy bronze leaf. \$1.00 each.

Nigro-rubra. Brown, centre crimson; shaded rose. \$1.00 each.

Porphyrophylla. Oblong leaves, bronzy green. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Schottia. The young leaves are freely variegated with pink and creamy white, flushed with yellowish green. \$1.00 each.

Shepherdii. Dark green; paler green stripes and bronzy orange hue; splendid. \$1.00 each.

Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage marked with pink and white. 30 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Youngi. Light green changing to copper color. \$1.00 each.

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI.

(Coral Plant.)

A magnificent plant, producing its scarlet and crimson, pea-shaped flowers on spikes 18 inches long. Planted in May they will flower profusely through the summer. They may be taken up in the fall, and kept in perfect preservation during the winter in a dry cellar, the roots covered with half-dry earth. 25 to 50 cts. each, according to size.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

A perfectly hardy Ornamental Grass, from 9 to 12 feet high, throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly, and with the advantage of being hardy, making it a desirable plant for the decoration of lawns.

30 cts. each. Clump, 75 cts.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA.

A splendid hot house plant, blooming nearly the entire season. It sends up stalks bearing several pure white star-shaped flowers, 4 inches across, delightfully fragrant. It is very highly prized in bouquets, baskets, etc.

30 cts. to \$1.00 each.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A very graceful, tall, ornamental, hardy plant from Japan. Long narrow leaf blades, striped green, white, and often pink or yellow. It throws up stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes; the flowers are surrounded by long silky threads, which, when fully ripe, expand like an ostrich feather when curled. These dry flowers are valuable as parlor ornaments, as they retain their beauty for a long time. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Clumps, 75 cts.; \$9.00 per doz.



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

This variety resembles Japonica in hardiness, growth and bloom. The long blades are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf instead of longitudinally. Its markings are unlike anything that we know of in cultivation. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn, and will not fail to arrest attention. 30 cts. each. Clumps, \$1.00 each.



FEVERFEW—LITTLE GEM.

FEVERFEW—LITTLE GEM.

This is a grand improvement on the old dwarf Feverfew; it is very dwarf, attaining a height of only 8 to 12 inches. The flowers are larger, of more perfect form and of the purest white. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

FERNs.

Our collection embraces the leading sorts of this beautiful class of plants; their diversity and gracefulness of foliage make them much valued for Wardian Cases, Ferneries and rock work where there is moisture and shade; the stronger varieties succeed well when planted out in shady situations, where they are not subjected to excessive dryness. A light soil mixed with bone-dust, sand and peat will be found the best for ferns. Good drainage must be provided, as stagnant water is fatal to success.

Adiantum (Maiden Hair).

- **Assimile.**
- **Capillus veneris.**
- **Concinum latum.**
- **Cuneatum.**
- **Cuneatum deflexum.**
- 50 cts. each.
- **Decorum.**

Adiantum Farleyense.

- 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- **Formosum.** 50 cts.
- **Gracillimum.** 30 cts.
- **Peruvianum.**
- **Pubescens.**
- **Tetraphyllum.** 50 cts.
- **Wiegandi (New).** 50 cts.

Alsophila Australis. Australian tree fern. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Asplenium Belangeri.

“ **Flaccidum.**

Davallia Mooreana. 50 cts. each.

“ **Stricta.** 50 cts. each.

Dicksonia Antarctica. Australian tree fern. 50 cts. to \$2.00 each.



ADIANTUM CUNEATUM.

Gymnogramma chrysophylla (Golden Fern).

“ **Peruviana argyrophylla.** Finest silver fern.

“ **Decomposita.**

“ **Sulphurea (Sulphur Fern).**

Lomaria gibba. 50 cts. each.

Microlepia hirta cristata. An elegant crested fern of good habit and growth. 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis exaltata. Strong grower.

“ **Davallioides furcans.** A beautiful and ornamental crested fern of easy culture. 50 cts. each.

Nephrolepis Duffii. Compact habit. 50 cts. each.

Onychium japonicum.

Platynerium alaicorne (Stag Horn Fern). 50 cts. each.

Polypodium aureum.

Pteris argyrea. A very showy strong growing fern, with variegated foliage; excellent for interior or outside decoration.

P. Cretica albo lineata.

— “ **Nemoralis.**

— **Palmata.**

— **Serrulata.**

— **Serrulata cristata.**

Sitalobium cicutarium.

Pteris Tremula.

— **Tricolor.** Very rich crimson veins. 50 cts. each.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.

Tuskaloosa, Ala.—“Plants came in excellent order. Accept many thanks for extras.”—H. Woodall.

FIGUS ELASTICA.

One of the best plants for table or parlor decoration; its thick leathery leaves enable it to stand excessive heat and dryness, while its deep glossy green color always presents a cheerful aspect. The plants we offer are in fine order and are of a size to be useful immediately.

75 cts. to \$1.50 each; \$9.00 to \$15.00 per doz.

FUNKIA.

(Day Lily.)

Hardy herbaceous plants, with lily-like flowers, blooming in August.

Alba. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers.

Cucullata variegata. Beautiful clear green leaves, marbled with the purest white; blue flowers; requires shade.

Cærulea. Blue flowers, broad green leaves.

Lanceolata marginata. Leaves green and white.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



FUNKIA.



DOUBLE WHITE FUCHSIA—FRAU EMMA TOPFER.

FUCHSIAS.

This graceful plant delights in a cool, shady position, and requires a rich sandy loam, or equal parts of loam, sand and manure, thoroughly decomposed. It is not adapted to sunny or exposed situations, as its resting season is during mid-summer.

FRAU EMMA TOPFER (Synonym—STORM KING).

This variety is of German origin, and is undoubtedly the best double white Fuchsia ever sent out. It is of strong, graceful habit, and bears its pure white double flowers in the greatest profusion. Unlike many of the other white varieties, it is free from disease and under ordinary care will yield satisfactory results.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Lexington.—“Plants arrived; they are the finest and largest I have ever gotten from any place.”—Mrs. Edmund Pendleton.

FUCHSIA—WHITE GIANT.

A very large double white English variety of different shape to Frau Emma Topfer. It is a desirable sort in every way. 30 cts. each.

FUCHSIA—PHENOMENAL.

The largest Fuchsia that has yet come to our notice, even larger than Champion of the World; short tube and sepals of a rich reddish crimson color; corolla very full and double, of a beautiful azure violet flaked with red.

50 cts. each.

Set of 3 varieties for \$1.00.

TWELVE BEST DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

Avalanche. Violet corolla, carmine tube and sepals.
Champion of the World. Coral sepals, purple corolla.

Elm City. Crimson sepals, fine dark corolla.

Emperor of Brazil. Crimson tube, purple corolla.

Jules Monge. Wine-colored sepals, lilac rose corolla.

Joseph Rosaine. Very large scarlet tube and sepals; corolla violet blue, striped deep scarlet.

Klissing Sohn. Sepals recurved, brilliant carmine; corolla bright violet purple.

Miss Lizzie Vidler. Rosy sepals, mauve corolla.

Mignonne. Corolla very large and double, violet flamed with fiery red.

Prince Leopold. Crimson sepals, double purple corolla.

Snow White. Coral red tube, large white double corolla; very free and early.

Tower of London. Scarlet sepals, double purple corolla.

20 cts. each; set of 12, \$2.00.

TWELVE BEST SINGLE FUCHSIAS.

Arabella. White tube and sepals, rose corolla; early.

Black Prince. Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine, sepals tipped green, large open pale pink corolla.

Covent Garden. White tube and sepals, crimson corolla.

Elegans. Dark corolla, crimson tube and sepals.

Emily Ney. White tube and sepals, shaded purple corolla.

Grand Duchess Marie. White tube and sepals, corolla rose; strong grower.

Inimitable. Scarlet tube and sepals, purple corolla.

Magnum Bonum. Tube and sepals brilliant red, rich violet purple corolla.



PHENOMENAL.

Mrs. Rundle. An improvement on Earl of Beaconsfield.

Tube and sepals rosy carmine, corolla dark crimson.

Speciosa. Orange scarlet; winter flowering.

Virgile. Crimson tube and sepals, pure white corolla.

Wave of Life. Beautiful yellow foliage, rich scarlet tube and sepals, and rich dark corolla.

20 cts. each; set of 12, \$2.00.

GERANIUMS.

NEWER DOUBLE.

These varieties have flowered with us the past summer and autumn, and are exceptionally fine.

Bruanti. Rich dazzling scarlet, fine white eye; an excellent pot or bedding plant.

Electric. Lightest shade of vermilion, tinged with light puce; trusses and flowers very large and bold; distinct and fine.

Golden Dawn. The nearest approach to yellow yet sent out.

Harriet Thorpe. Delicate blush shaded with pearl pink, the edges of each petal being lined deep pink.

Le Cygne. This has received a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society of London, as the very best white variety with double flowers.

Mad. Blanche de la Rue. Fine large double white.

Mary Hill. The richest and purest deep pink; the flowers are of the largest size and of excellent form; trusses very large and spreading; flowering at all seasons most profusely.

Marvel. Rich maroon with orange-margined petals, the individual flowers very large, the petals incurving to the centre; trusses flat and of fine effect. This is an entirely new type of flower and has been the admiration of all who have seen it; most distinct.

Mrs. Cope. Rich carmine red, of large size and immense truss.

Progression. Soft chrome yellow; distinct.

S. A. Nutt. The best rich dark crimson variety; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses

massive and produced in great number; close, compact habit.

Satisfaction. A grand variety of perfect habit, with numerous trusses of very large carmine shaded crimson flowers, differing from any other variety in its soft and finely toned coloring.

Sultana. Flowers finely shaped, of large size; light rose pink of a very pleasing shade, marked with pure white; good habit and very free.

Thomas McMurray. Very rich cerise red flowers of largest size and best shape; trusses perfect in shape and quite large; the habit is compact, forming perfect specimens, whether in large or small plants; a really desirable variety.

25 cts. each; set of 14, \$3.00.

NEWER SINGLE.

Mrs. John Thorpe. A variety of neat habit, having flowers of a chaste pearl blush color, with pure white markings on top petals; the trusses are of fair size, globular in outline; an effective pot plant.

Queen of the Belgians. Awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of London, as the best single white variety.

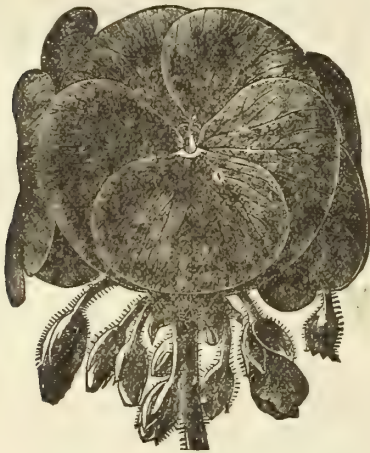
Sam Sloan. A very fine deep crimson variety of the nosegay section, having very large trusses which are freely produced. It has proved an excellent bedder of very pronounced effect, and will be a variety much sought after.

30 cts. each; set of 3, 75 cts.

DOUBLE ZONALE GERANIUMS

The list this year includes only the best of recent introductions, and the cream of the old and well-tried sorts.

- A. de la Forge.** Fine magenta.
Bishop Wood. Scarlet and carmine.
Candidissima plena. Finely formed flowers of snowy white.
Crimson Velvet. Rich deep crimson.
Conrad Kirchner. Brilliant scarlet, white centre.
Cremieux. Finest scarlet.
Deputy Lafize. Dark vermilion purple; very rich.
Dr. Jacoby. Nankeen salmon.
Ed. Andre. Fine violet rose; large truss.
Emile Lemoine. Rich dazzling scarlet.
F. P. Raspail. Rich crimson scarlet.
Gambetta. Dark red.
Geo. Thorpe. Of the most intense crimson, very free; an elegant bedding variety.
Hoff. Beach. Rich amaranth purple.
James Y. Murkland. Bright peach rose centre, broadly margined with white.
James Vick. Deep flesh with dark bronze shadings.
John Heron. Rich plum color.
La Titien. Lovely salmon, edged white.
La Pitote. Brilliant crimson scarlet, full and free.
Mad. Grandgeorge. Carmine cherry; large truss.
Mad. Thibaut. Pink, white blotches on upper petals.
Maggie Hallock. Deep pure pink, shaded rose.
Remarkable. Very rich deep magenta, a distinct free-flowering sort.
Richard Brett. Large trusses of a peculiar orange color, very double.
Robt. Buist. Brilliant crimson.
 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz., or set of 25 for \$2.50



TYPE OF SINGLE GERANIUMS.

SINGLE ZONALE GERANIUMS.

So many improvements in this class of plants have been recently made that we believe that this revised list embraces a collection unsurpassed in habit, color, growth, and all other points.

- Alcibiade.** Salmon red, shaded clear violet.
Beatrice. Rose centre, edged white.
Belisaire. Salmon, veined crimson, shaded carmine; large truss.
Dazzler. The richest scarlet, very large white eye.
Eckmann Chatrian. Intense blood red.
Frazier. Pink, marbled white.
Gloire de Lyonaisse. Salmon red, large truss.
General Grant. Dazzling scarlet; enormous truss.
General Sherman. Crimson scarlet; very large.
Guinea. Bright salmon yellow.
Jealousy. Large, yellow shaded salmon, fine form.
Jean Sisley. Rich shade of scarlet, white eye.
John Salter. Salmon, tipped with white.
Jules Croles. Purplish scarlet.
Lady Reed. Pure white, centre crimson.
La France. Very fine pink.
Lord Gifford. Crimson scarlet, with distinct white eye.

- Lucius.** Salmon scarlet, fine bedder.
Marie Mangin. Rosy salmon red, slightly shaded white on the edge.
Master Christine. The best pink.
Nelly Thomas. Rich bright scarlet, feathered maroon.
Princess of Wales. Immense truss of orange salmon.
Rev. Mr. Atkinson. Dark crimson truss of immense size.
R. Masson. One of the finest deep crimson bedders.
Souv. de Caigneaux. Rich deep maroon crimson.
White Clipper. Pure white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 25, \$2.50.

VARIEGATED GERANIUMS.

As an ornament for the parlor or conservatory, or for bedding purposes, nothing excels this class of beautiful plants; the flowers are quite attractive in addition to the richness of foliage.

- Black Douglas.** Golden bronze type. Splendid dark zone, on a fine yellow ground; scarlet flowers.
Happy Thought. Large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with an outer band of green at the margin; flowers rich rose; habit dwarf. A good bedder.
Marshal McMahon. Golden bronze type. Fine bold leaf; broad zone of chocolate on golden yellow ground; one of the best and most effective.
Mrs. Pollock. One of the most beautiful of the golden tricolor class; bronzy scarlet zone, golden edge, scarlet flowers.

Mountain of Snow. Silver edge; vigorous grower.
 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Apple. | Rose. |
| Mrs. Taylor. | Shrubland Pet. |
| Peppermint. | Variiegated Rose. |

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



DOUBLE IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

This interesting class of Geraniums is presenting yearly many novelties; they are especially adapted for pot culture, or training on trellises, or as trailing plants in hanging baskets.

- Anna Pfitzer.** Salmon rose, shaded pink.
Comtess Horace de Choiseul. Beautiful satiny rose, shaded towards edge of petals white; distinct.
De Brazza. Large circular flower, very double; deep rose color.
Eurydice. Rosy mauve, shaded red.
Jeanne D'Arc. One of the finest varieties in size of flower, perfectly double; pure white, suffused light lavender.
La Rosiere. Of a soft satiny rose tint, lighter margin, flowers circular and very double; free and distinct.
M. Pasteur. Rich magenta.
Vice President Joly. Soft pink, slightly suffused blush, double, and very pretty.
 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

GLADIOLI.



ASBLANC
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1885

OF this free flowering bulb we offer in this list only those which have proven valuable for purity of color and distinct marking. Many more good sorts might be listed, but we have aimed to enter only those possessing the highest merit in their class.

Our mixtures will be found very fine, as they also have been brought up to the same standard of excellence. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September, by planting at intervals from April to June, preserving the strongest bulbs for the latest planting. Their culture is very simple; they will grow in any ordinary garden mould, but succeed best in good earth, well manured. The bulbs are taken up in the fall and placed in a dry cellar, protected from frost.

Angele. White; showy and effective.

Bernard de Jussieu. Violet, shaded cherry and purple; purple blotch on white ground.

Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion scarlet.

Calypso. Flesh colored, streaked with rose and blotched carmine.

Ceres. Pure white, spotted purplish rose.

Chas. Dickens. Delicate rose, tinted with buff, striped carmine rose. 25 cts. each.

Eugene Scribe. Flower very large and perfect; soft rose blazed with carmine red.

Felicien David. Cherry, light carmine feathered, white blotch.

Grand Lilas. Tall spikes of large, perfect flowers, of a delicate lilac color, dark shaded edges. 25 cts. each.

Ida. White ground, slightly tinted rose, flamed carmine, lower petals yellow.

Isaac Buchanan. The finest yellow Gladiolus.

John Bull. White, slightly tinged sulphur.

La Candeur. White, striped carmine violet. This is the purest white Gladiolus yet introduced.

Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch.

Lord Byron. Brilliant scarlet, blotched and flaked pure white.

Mad. Monneret. Delicate rose, striped white, carmine blotch on salmon ground.

Marie Dumortier. White, slightly streaked with rose, violet purple blotch.

Martha Washington. Pure light yellow, lower petals tinged rose, long spikes. 25 cts. each.

Meyerbeer. Brilliant scarlet, flamed vermilion, amaranth blotch. 25 cts. each.

Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, striped white in centre of petals.

Nelly. White, flamed carmine rose, blotched dark carmine.

Norma. Pure white, occasionally suffused pale lilac.

Ophir. Dark yellow, purple blotch.

Penelope. Blush white, lower petals tinted yellow and streaked carmine.

Phœbus. Brilliant red, large pure white blotch. 25 cts. each.

Prince Imperial. White, tinged flesh color, carmine violet blotch.

Princess of Wales. White, flamed carmine rose, dark carmine blotch.

Robert Fortune. Orange-lake, shading to purplish crimson, veined white.

Romulus. Very brilliant dark red, large, pure white blotch.

Sappho. Cherry, tinged orange; pure white blotch feathered with red.

Schiller. Sulphur, large carmine blotch.

Semiramis. Carmine rose, white ground, flamed bright carmine.

Shakespeare. White, suffused carmine rose, large rose blotch. 25 cts. each.

Stella. White, tinged yellow and rose, flamed carmine.

Sultana. Bright satiny rose flamed with carmine purple blotch on white ground.

Van Dyck. Crimson amaranth, striped white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz., except where noted.

GLADIOLUS IN ASSORTMENTS—INVARIABLY OUR SELECTION.

These selections have been made with special reference to contrast of colors, time of flowering, and quality of bloom.

No. **A**—12 sorts, named, \$1.50. **B**—12 sorts, named, \$2.00. **C**—12 sorts, mixed, all colors, 75 cts. **D**—12 sorts, mixed, light colors, \$1.00. **E**—12 sorts, mixed, seedlings, \$1.00.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURE.

We offer very fine sorts mixed, many of them equal to the named sorts, at the following low rates. To gain an effect with Gladiolus they should be planted in a liberal manner and well manured. In no other plant is there such diversity of color combined with freedom of bloom and easy cultivation.

All colors, mixed, 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100. Light colors, mixed, 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

GLOXINIA CRASSIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA.



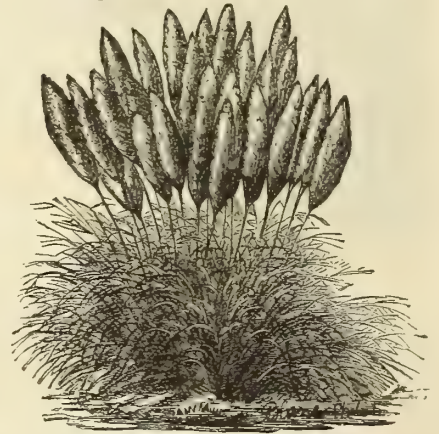
Exceedingly showy and easily managed plants. After planting the tubers in an equal mixture of fibrous peat, light loam, manure and sand, they require little water until they show growth; after this a moist heat is necessary. When the plants have done blooming dry gradually off, and keep in pots over winter in a moderately warm place, or under the staging of a greenhouse.

We have made a specialty of the Gloxinia for many years, and have added all the improved strains as they have appeared, until our collection is unsurpassed either in this country or abroad. The past season we have improved our collection with a strain of striped and marbled flowers, to which we shall add a new strain of large flowering varieties the coming year. The colors and forms have been sorted and classified as below:

- A**—Flowers erect, of a bright rosy crimson color, throat pure white, minutely spotted with deep crimson; a lovely variety. 30 cts. each.
- B**—Flowers drooping, of a delicate violet-rose color, beautifully shaded. 50 cts. each.
- C**—Flowers erect, large, of rich dazzling crimson, of great substance. 30 cts. each.
- D**—Flowers pendulous, rich deep purple, with dark shadings in the throat. 30 cts. each.
- E**—Flowers erect, pure white, crimson banded throat. 50 cts. each.
- F**—Flowers erect, large, pure white throat, porcelain blue lips. 30 cts. each.
- G**—Flowers erect, rich deep purplish blue. 30 cts.
- H**—Flowers pendulous, pure white, large blotch of crimson on lower lip. 50 cts. each.
- I**—Flowers pendulous, large blotch of purple on lower lip. 50 cts. each.
- J**—Flowers erect, pure white throat, crimson lips. 30 cts. each.
- K**—Flowers erect, deep purple throat, white lips. 30 cts. each.
- L**—Flowers erect, crimson throat, white lips; very large. 50 cts. each.

The set of 12 varieties, \$4.00.

Mixed colors and varieties. Strong tubers, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.
(Pampas Grass.)

The most effective and stately of all the Ornamental Grasses, producing a grand effect on the lawn. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well-established plants can remain in the open ground from year to year if protected. If desired, it can be removed to a cellar and replanted in the spring. Requires a rich and deep soil. The plumes, when cut before they fully expand, and dried in the shade, make handsome winter decorations.

25 to 50 cts. each. Extra strong plants for immediate effect, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

**HELIOTROPE.***Queen of the Violets.*

Every season brings a number of Heliotropes new in name. In this variety we have one really new, and a decided acquisition when acclimated; its color is of the deepest violet-purple, with large, almost pure white eye, and very fragrant.

The plant is of vigorous habit and very floriferous.

25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

HELIOTROPES.

Chiestain. Lilac, large truss.

Grandiflorum. Pale lilac.

Mad. de Blonay. Large truss, nearly pure white.

Marie Bopp. Deep violet-purple; very free, and a very desirable sort.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; set of 4 for 50 cts.



CHINESE HIBISCUS.

CHINESE HIBISCUS.

Small shrubs, blooming freely during the summer months, and fine for garden decoration. They are equally desirable for winter blooming.

Rosea sinensis. Large crimson.

Aurantiaca plena. Double salmon.

Cooperi Tricolor. Foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.

Grandiflora. Large rose.

Lutea plena. Double yellow.

Miniatus semi-plena. The finest and most brilliant, semi-double vermilion scarlet flowers, 4 inches in diameter.

Schizopetalus. Flowers drooping, with reflex orange-red lacinated petals; a curious and valuable variety. 50 cts. each.

Vivicans. Remarkably large flowers, 4½ inches in diameter, full, double; brilliant crimson scarlet; very showy.

Zebrinus. Petals scarlet-edged and striped with creamy yellow and white.

25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



HYDRANGEA ROSEA.

HYDRANGEAS.

Hortensis. An old favorite, producing large heads of pink flowers in great profusion; the color may be changed to a beautiful blue, by mixing the iron scales from a blacksmith's shop among the soil. Hardy with protection. 25 cts. to \$2.00 each.

Hortensis variegata. An exceedingly ornamental plant; the leaves are deep green, margined with pure white; fine for shady positions. 25 cts. each.

Imperatrice Eugenie. Rose, shaded with white and blue. 30 cts. each.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety lately introduced, having beautiful glossy foliage, and large heads of pink flowers. 25 cts. each.

Rosea. Similar in habit and growth to the popular Thos. Hogg, except in color, which is a bright rosy red. 30 cts. each.

Thomas Hogg. Large pure white flowers which, on well grown plants, measure more than 12 inches in diameter. Is quite as hardy as the other garden sorts. 25 cts. each.

**HYDRANGEA PANICULATA
GRANDIFLORA.**

This is the finest hardy shrub in cultivation, and endures the heat and cold of our climate extremely well. The flowers, which are borne in dense pyramidal panicles in the greatest profusion, are white when they first open, but gradually change to rose color, and remain in good condition for weeks.

25 cts. to \$1.00 each, according to size.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

THE HOLLYHOCK.

(Althæa Rosea.)

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities, lend themselves as readily to varied uses, or are as free from disease as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camellia, form perfect rosettes, of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. It is not surprising that this old favorite should again become popular, for all traces of the disease which nearly wrought its extinction have been eliminated by careful selection, and the flowers have been so much improved, that they are marvels of beauty and elegance. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during winter will be beneficial.

Separate colors as above, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mixed Seedlings, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

IRIS GERMANICA.

These are neat, robust, hardy herbaceous early blooming plants, with large ornamental flowers of rich and elegantly blended colors, exquisitely striped with dark violet, purple, or bronzed lines, upon a lighter ground. They thrive best in low situations, and can be planted in marshy places interspersed with low growing sedges on the margins of fish ponds.

Bariensis. White, bordered with lilac.

Comte de St. Clair. White, shaded violet.

Heriartiana. Pale blue.

Honorabilis. Orange, lower petals brown.

Juliette. White, violet edge, shaded blue.

Madame Chereau. White, edged violet.

Pajole. Purplish lilac, lower petals dark.

Pluton. Bronzy violet, lower petals lilac.

Raphael. Nankin yellow, lower petals purple, with white veins.

Spectabilis. Purple, shaded with black.

Virgile. Bronzy red, lower petals lilac.

Virginal. White, petals veined with purple.

Walneri. Lilac, lower petals dark blue.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

This Japanese Iris is an excellent addition to the list of hardy herbaceous plants; it should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation. They are quite distinct from all the other varieties, and are as beautiful as Orchids.

Empress of Japan. Lavender, pencilled with white.

Fusi Yama. White, pencilled with purplish stripes.

Ichiban. Light reddish purple, pencilled with white; double.

Ieyas. Purplish blue; very rich.

Mr. Chotars. Light blue, striped and mottled white.

Nippon. Beautiful white.

Ototosama. Light purple, slightly mottled with white.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Ketchum's Corner, N. Y. — "Your Bulbs and Roots are the finest I have ever bought, and best packed." — John H. Myers.

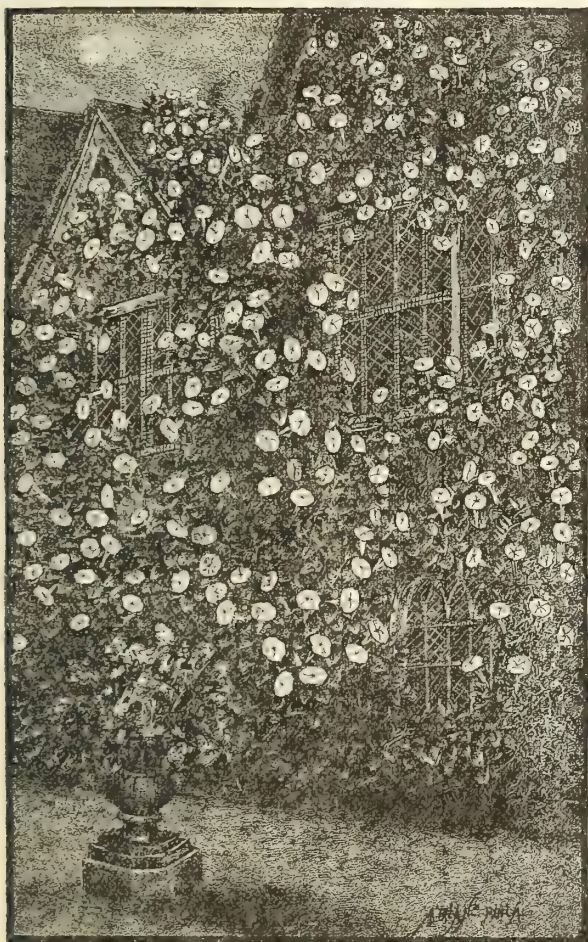


IRIS KÄMPFERI.

IRIS GERMANICA.

IMPOMŒA LEARII.

This is a fine large Morning Glory, with deep azure-blue flowers, over 6 inches in diameter; a very desirable, handsome climber, as a companion for *I. Noctiphyton*.
25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.


IPOMŒA NOCTIPHYTON.
 (Evening Glory, or Moon Flower.)

A rapid growing plant of the "Morning Glory" family, with pure white moon-like flowers, 6 inches in diameter, which open at night; as a rapid climber for covering arbors, verandas, trees or walls, it has no superior.
25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

IPOMŒA MEXICANA, OR PALMATA.

A distinct and pretty Mexican species, bearing fine clusters of large purplish rose colored flowers; it grows rapidly and succeeds in almost any position; as a plant for covering arbors, verandas, etc., it is invaluable; being tuberous-rooted it may be wintered like a *Dahlia*.

30 cts. each; set of 3 for 75 cts.



IMPATIENS SULTANI.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

This is one of the most distinct and beautiful plants, either as a winter flowering plant, or for summer bedding. Of compact neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet color, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and produced so freely that a well-grown specimen appears to be quite a ball of flowers.

25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.



JASMINUM GRACILLIMUM.

JASMINUM.

Gracillimum. Exceedingly floriferous. A flowering shoot is produced from every joint, which terminates in a dense cluster of pure white fragrant flowers, in bloom from October to February.
50 cts. each.

Grandiflorum. This favorite variety, known as the Catalonian Jasmine, is a valuable winter blooming sort. The flowers are pure white and deliciously fragrant. 25 cts. each.

Grand Duke. Large white, imbricated double flowers; fragrant. 30 cts. each.

Nudiflorum (*Yellow Flowering Jasmine*). Climber; producing fragrant yellow flowers; hardy with protection in this latitude. 25 cts. each.

Officinale (*White Flowering Jasmine*). Pure white, fragrant; hardy with protection in this latitude. 25 cts. each.

Sambac. Very fragrant white flowers; a splendid house plant. 30 cts. each.

Sambac flore pleno. Similar to the above, with double flowers. 30 cts. each.

LANTANA.

One of the best summer flowering plants for our climate; equally fine in dry or wet weather, sun or shade. There are few bedding plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of color. When grown with a single stem and trained as standards, with fine bushy tops and straight stem, besides being in bloom all summer, they present on the lawn or piazza an effect that is not surpassed by any other plant.

Comtesse Morny. Blush and rose.

Craig. Rich orange carmine.

Favorita. Yellow merging into crimson.

Giselle. Buff salmon and carmine.

Imperatrice Eugenie. Blush and white.

Lutea superba. Sulphur.

Mad. Mail. Buff, lilac and orange.

Perfection. Green foliage variegated with yellow, lilac flowers; very showy and constant.

Pluie d'or. Very clear canary yellow; a novel shade.

Queen Victoria. Fine white.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

LONICERA.

(Honeysuckle.)

Belgian, or Monthly. Very fragrant; red and yellow flowers.

Chinese Evergreen (Woodbine). Red, yellow and white variegated flowers; very fragrant.

Halliana. A white monthly Honeysuckle, from China; flowers pure white, turning to yellow, with the fragrance of the Cape Jasmine; hardy, vigorous grower, and flowers freely; evergreen.

Scarlet Trumpet, or Coral. Deep red, trumpet-shaped flowers.

Variegated (Aurea reticulata). Foliage beautifully mottled yellow and green; succeeds in any situation; a fine edging to flower beds.

Yellow Trumpet, or Coral. Light yellow tubular flowers.

25 cts. each; extra strong, 50 cts.

**LILIUM AURATUM.**

(Golden Japan Lily.)

This superb Lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of 6 white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the centre of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume.

As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers obtain their maximum size and number. Upwards of 12 flowers have been produced on a single stem. It is perfectly hardy in dry soils, and is excellent for pot culture.

Strong Flowering Bulbs, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Medium Flowering Bulbs, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

LILIES.

Some of the varieties of this favorite flower are truly magnificent. They are all hardy, and the bulbs can be planted either in the spring or autumn; *Candidum* and *Longiflorum Japonicum* should be planted in the autumn, as they commence then to grow; a covering of manure will be found beneficial for all the varieties, but must be removed very early in spring to prevent too rapid growth. The ground should be thoroughly drained.

For pot culture we recommend the *Candidums*, *Lancifoliums*, *Longiflorums* and *Auratum*.

Bulbiferum aurantiacum. Orange red, Each. Doz. cup-shaped flowers..... .20 \$2.00

Canadense. Pendulous flowers, yellow, spotted with brown..... .15 1.50

Candidum. Snow white, fragrant..... .15 1.50

Chalcedonicum. Brilliant scarlet recurved blossoms, very effective for bedding..... .50 5.00

Excelsum (Testaceum Isabellinum). Delicate light buff color..... .60 6.00

Lancifolium album. Splendid white..... .40 4.00

Lancifolium album præcox. Pure white..... .50 5.00

Lancifolium rubrum. White and crimson.. .20 2.00

Lancifolium punctatum. White, spotted with delicate salmon..... .50 5.00

Lancifolium monstrosum album. Large cluster of pure white flowers..... .50 5.00

Lancifolium monstrosum rubrum. White, crimson spotted..... .40 4.00

Longiflorum (Easter Lily). Large and beautiful, snow-white, trumpet-shaped blossoms; also desirable for forcing as a bouquet flower..... .25 2.50

Superbum. A beautiful and rich yellowish red spotted drooping lily..... .20 2.00

Thunbergianum atrosanguineum maculatum. Large orange-spotted flowers... .20 2.00

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange salmon, spotted with black..... .15 1.50

Trigrinum flore pleno. Orange red, spotted with black, double showy flowers..... .25 2.50

Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, with brown spots, showy, free flowering..... .25 2.50

LYCHNIS VISCARIA ALBA PLENA.

Large double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer; very valuable for funeral designs, taking the place of the Carnation at a season when double white flowers are in great request; perfectly hardy. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

MARANTAS.

The Marantas are all beautiful showy plants, with large ornamental foliage. They well repay good care, and should be found in every collection. A warm, moist atmosphere suits them best.

Baraquinii. 50 cts. each.

Bicolor. 30 cts. each.

Fasciata. 50 cts. each.

Leitzi. 50 cts.

Makoyana. 75 cts. each.

Masangeana. 50 cts. each.

Metallica. 75 cts. each.

Ornata. 30 cts. each.

Porteana. 50 cts. each.

Regalis. \$1.00 each.

Sanguinea. 50 cts. each.

Van den Heckeii. 50 cts.

Veitchii. 75 cts. each.

Zebrina. 30 to 50 cts. each.

MILLA BIFLORA.

One of the loveliest and most desirable bulbs. The flowers are nearly 2½ inches in diameter, of a pure waxy white color, and usually borne in pairs; the petals are thick and leathery, of great substance, and will keep for days when cut and placed in water. The foliage is slender. It is a flower that will attract attention wherever grown. Each bulb will often throw up several flower stems, and always one, even under the most unfavorable circumstances. The bulbs will improve from year to year. For conservatory or greenhouse cultivation it is as valuable as it is for out-door planting. 15 cts. each; 8 for \$1.00.



MUSA ENSETE.

The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib; the plant grows luxuriantly from 8 to 12 feet high. During the hot summer, when planted out, it grows rapidly, and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden. It can be stored in a light cellar or cool greenhouse during the winter, with a covering of soil, or planted in a tub, watered sparingly.

Plants 8 in., 50 cts.; 1 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 5 ft. \$5.00 each.

MADEIRA, MIGNONETTE, OR MEXICAN VINE.

Of rapid growth, suitable for covering arbors, etc. Flowers feathery white, with a fragrance resembling Mignonette. 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

MONTBRETIA POTTSI.

A beautiful bulbous plant resembling somewhat a miniature Gladiolus. It throws up several flower spikes from one bulb, bearing a spike from 6 to 10 inches long, and numerous small side spikes, making it exceedingly floriferous. Flowers of a bright orange red, of most perfect form and grace. One of the most desirable of all bulbs. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES. (Smilax.)

A climbing plant, unsurpassed in the graceful beauty of its foliage; its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable plants for bouquets, wreaths, festoons, and decorations. It is extensively cultivated by florists for this purpose, and is a great favorite.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



OLEANDER. (Nerium.)

Beautiful flowering plants of easy cultivation; they can be safely wintered in a light cellar that can be kept free from frost. The double varieties do not show their character until the plants become strong.

Album plenum. An introduction from the West Indies. Long, slender foliage; fine double white flowers. 40 cts. each.

Flavum duplex. Large, semi-double, yellow flowers; early and free flowering. 50 cts. each.

Madonna grandiflora. Fully as large as the double pink, and nearly as double; pure white; strong habit. 30 cts. each.

Prof. Durand. White, duplex flowers; yellow throat. 50 cts. each.

Splendens. Double pink. 25 cts. each.

Set of 5 varieties \$1.50.

OLEA FRAGRANS.

A favorite greenhouse shrub, delightfully fragrant; the scent is sufficient to perfume a large conservatory.

50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA.

A desirable basket plant; bright yellow flowers, produced in great profusion.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

ORCHIDS.

Of this beautiful class of plants, we offer a select list of the most popular and easily grown kinds. All are established in pots, baskets, or upon blocks.

The Cool species may be grown in an ordinary greenhouse.

The Intermediate require a warm greenhouse.

The Tropical require the temperature of a hot house.



ODONTOGLOSSUM ROSSII.

COOL.

- Bletia Hyacinthina*, \$1.50.
 " *Tankervillei*, 50 cts. to \$1.00.
Brassia Verrucosa, \$2.00.
Cypripedium Boxalli, \$2.50.
 " *Insigne*, 50 cts. to \$1.00.
 " *Sedeni*, \$2.00.
 " *Venustum*, 75 cts. to \$1.00.
Epidendrum Vittellinum Majus, \$2.00.
Lælia Acuminata, \$2.50.
 " *Albida*, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Anceps*, \$1.00 to \$5.00.
 " *Autumnalis*, \$1.00 to \$5.00.
 " *Majalis*, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Peduncularis*, 50 cts. to \$1.50.
Lycaste Skinneri, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
Masdevallia Chimæra, \$5.00.
 " *Tovarensis*, \$2.00.
Maxillaria Grandiflora, \$2.50.
 " *Picta*, \$2.00.
Odontoglossum Alexandræ, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
 " *Cirrhosum*, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
 " *Citrosomum*, 50 cts. to \$3.00.
 " *Grande*, \$1.50.
 " *Pescatorei*, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
 " *Rossii*, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
 " *Triumphans*, \$1.50.
Oncidium Crispum, \$2.00.
 " *Forbesii*, \$2.50.
 " *Ornithorhyncum*, \$1.00 to \$3.00.
Stanhopea Oculata, \$2.00.
 " *Tigrina*, \$2.00.
Sophronitis Grandiflora, \$2.00.
Trichopilia Suavis, \$2.50.
 " *Tortilis*, \$2.00.

INTERMEDIATE.

- Acineta Barkeri*, \$2.00.
 " *Humboldtii*, \$2.00.
Calanthe Veitchii, \$2.00 to \$3.00.
 " *Vestitia Lutea Oculata*, \$1.50.
 " *Rubra*, \$1.50.
Cattleya Amethystina, \$2.50.
 " *Gigas*, \$2.00 to \$5.00.
 " *Intermedia*, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Leopoldii*, \$2.50.
 " *Mendeli*, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Mossii*, 50 cts. to \$5.00.
 " *Speciosissima*, \$2.00.
 " *Trianae*, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Chysis Aurea, \$2.50.

" *Lavis*, \$2.50.

Coelogyne Cristata, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Cymbidium Eburneum, \$2.50.

Cypripedium Barbatum, \$1.00.

Cyrtopodium Punctatum, \$2.50.

Dendrobium Chrysanthum, \$2.50.

" *Devonianum*, \$2.50.

" *Formosum Giganteum*, \$2.00.

" *Nobile*, 50 cts. to \$3.00.

" *Pierardii Latifolium*, \$2.00.

" *Suavissimum*, \$1.50.

Epidendrum Nemorale, \$2.00.

Lælia Flava, \$2.00.

" *Purpurata*, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Limatodes Rosea, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Odontoglossum Roezlii, \$2.50.

" *Vexillarium*, \$2.50.

Oncidium Rogersii, \$5.00.

" *Tigrinum*, 50 cts. to \$3.00.

" *Varicosum*, \$1.50.

Phajus Grandifolius, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

Schomburgkia Tibicinis, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Stanhopea Martiana, \$2.00.

Trichopilia Crispa, \$2.50.

Zygopetalum Intermedium, \$2.00.

" *Mackayi*, \$2.00.



CATTLEYA MOSSII.

TROPICAL.

- Aerides Crassifolium*, \$2.50.
 " *Crispum*, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Fieldingi*, \$5.00.
 " *Odoratum*, \$2.00 to \$5.00.
Angræcum Sesquipedale, \$10.00.
Cattleya Dowiana, \$5.00.
Cypripedium Lawrenceanum, \$5.00.
 " *Lowii*, \$2.50.
 " *Niveum*, \$2.50.
Dendrobium Crassinode, \$1.00 to \$2.50.
 " *Crystallinum*, \$2.50.
 " *Thyrsiflorum*, \$2.50.
 " *Wardianum*, \$2.00 to \$3.00.
Epidendrum Dichromum, \$2.50.
Oncidium Kramerii, \$2.50.
 " *Papilio*, \$2.00.
Peristeria Elata, \$1.50.
Phalænopsis Amabilis, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Esmeralda*, \$5.00.
 " *Grandiflora*, \$5.00.
 " *Schilleriana*, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
Saccolabium Ampullaceum, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Blumei Majus*, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Giganteum*, \$2.50 to \$5.00.
 " *Violaceum*, \$5.00 to \$10.00.
Stanhopea Grandiflora, \$2.00.
Vanda Cœrulea, \$5.00.
 " *Suavis*, \$5.00.
 " *Teres*, \$2.00 to \$4.00.
 " *Tricolor*, \$5.00.
Vanilla Aromatica, \$2.00.

PÆONIA, TREE.

This plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter, as the herbaceous variety, is a small, hard-wooded shrub. The flower is the same in form as the common variety, but of a light pink or bluish color. \$1.00 each.

PÆONIA, HERBACEOUS.

The Herbaceous Pæonies are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, well enriched with good manure. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils.



PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA FL. PL.

- Alba Plena.** Double white.
Baron Rothschild. Pale rose.
Comte de Paris. Rose, buff centre.
Duchesse d'Orleans. Rose, tinged buff.
Fragrans. Dark rose; fragrant.
Humei. Pink; fragrant.
Jeanne d'Arc. Bluish white shaded with rose.
Lingulata. Pure white.
Magnifica. Of a rosy chamois color.
Modeste Pulcherima. Deep rose, bright, large, showy and distinct.
Officinalis Purpurea Major. Large purple flower. 50 cts. each.
Officinalis Rubra. Dark crimson.
Pottsi. Dark crimson.
Rosea Delecta Pulchra. Rose, shaded with buff.
Sulphurea. Pale yellow. 50 cts. each.
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Dark crimson; very double and showy, with peculiar fine cut leaves. 50 cts. each.
Tricolor Grandiflora. Large three colored flower.
Whitleyi. Pure white; fragrant.
 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz., except where noted.

PALMS.

The following is a select list of rare and handsome varieties, which can be recommended for apartments, conservatory decoration, or vase plants during the summer. The prices vary according to size and rarity.

- Areca Lutescens.** One of the most valuable and beautiful Palms in cultivation; bright glossy green foliage and rich golden yellow stems. 50 cts. to \$6.00 each.
Areca Verschaffelti. One of the most elegant varieties, with dark shining green foliage and light colored band through the centre of each leaf. \$1.00 to \$8.00 each.
Carludovica Palmata. The Panama Hat Palm. In growth similar to Latania Borbonica. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.
Caryota Urens. Fish Tail Palm. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
Cocos Weddelliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
Chamærops Excelsa. A handsome Fan Palm, of rapid, easy culture. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
Curculigo Recurvata. A remarkably graceful Palm-like plant for decorative purposes. 50 cts. to \$3.00 each.



ARECA LUTESCENS.

- Cycas Revoluta.** (Sago Palm.) \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.
Kentia Belmoreana. A beautiful strong growing Palm, with deep green crisp foliage. \$1.50 each.
Kentia Fosteriana. One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful bright green foliage. \$1.50 each.
Latania Borbonica. (Chinese Fan Palm.) The most desirable for general cultivation, especially adapted for centres of baskets, vases, jardinières, etc. 50 cts. to \$5.00 each.



LATANIA BORBONICA.

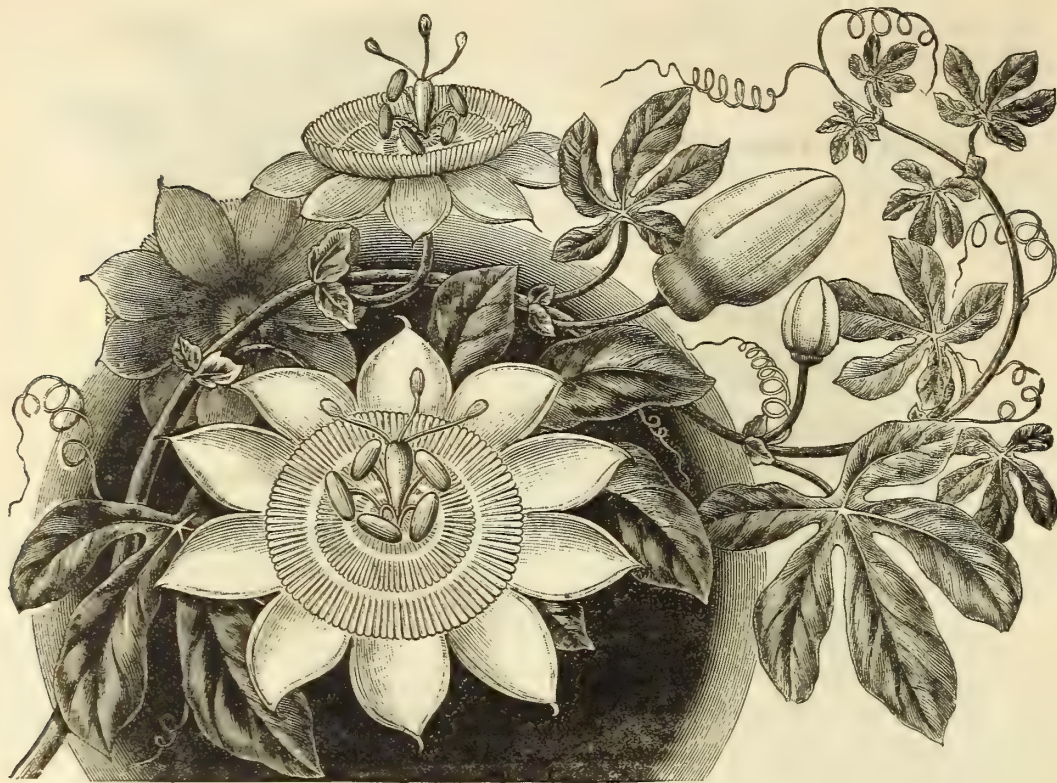
- Oreodoxa Regia.** (Royal Palm.) 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
Phœnix Reclinata. Beautiful reclinate foliage. 50 cts. to \$5.00 each.
Phœnix Sylvestris. Very graceful foliage. 50 cts. to \$5.00 each.
Ptychosperma Alexandræ. 50 cts. to \$3.00 each.
Seaforthia Elegans. One of the very best for ordinary purposes, of graceful habit, and rapid, easy growth. 50 cts. to \$5.00 each.

PASSIFLORA.

(Passion Flower.)

Very handsome climbing plants, growing rapidly and blooming freely, with blue, purple or scarlet blossoms. P. Cœrulea and Incarnata are hardy; the other sorts require greenhouse culture.

- Cœrulea.** Blue; hardy with protection.
Incarnata. Perfectly hardy; blue flowers, free flowering.
Pfordti. Beautiful blue flowers.
Racemosa. Purple.
Van Volxemi (Tacsonia). Crimson. 25 cts. each.



CONSTANCE ELLIOTT.

PASSIFLORA CONSTANCE ELLIOTT.

This will become a very popular climbing plant. Like *Cœrulea* it will live from year to year in the open ground when well protected in winter by mulching. The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla. To the list of cut flowers and climbing vines it is a decided acquisition. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.



PANDANUS UTILIS.

PANDANUS.
(Screw Pine.)

Utilis. Called Screw Pine from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. Excellently adapted for the centre of vases and baskets, or grown as a single specimen; a beautiful plant. 50 cts. to \$3.00 each.

Javanica Variegata. Leaves green, with broad stripes of pure white gracefully curved. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Veitchi. This is one of the most attractive plants. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white, and gracefully curved. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.



DREER'S PREMIUM PANSY.

PANSY, DREER'S PREMIUM.

As we have given this plant special selection and cultivation the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections, and combines with flowers of the largest size and finest form; the most exquisite gradations of color.

Pot grown, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. Out of frames, 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.



PELARGONIUMS.

This set of 12 varieties has been selected from one of the finest English collections, which embraces none but the very best and most distinct varieties. We can furnish, if desired, many other fine sorts suitable for market purposes, but consider the following the cream of the collection:

Duke of Albany. Deep rich crimson maroon, margined rosy lake; light centre, edged violet; petals beautifully fringed and undulated.

Duchess of Albany. Soft purple violet, slightly shaded crimson, and margined lavender; upper petals blotched and feathered maroon; finely fringed.

Emperor of Russia. Dark crimson maroon, elegantly marked with a white belt; very distinct.

Lady Blanche. White, very free habit, and early.

Madame Thibaut. White, richly blotched and marbled with rose, the upper petals crimson maroon; large white centre; immense trusses of very large fine flowers, with undulated petals. 50 cts. each.

Mermeris. Free, but compact habit, an early and profuse bloomer; rosy crimson, light centre, purple blotch.

Mermeris Improved. Same habit as Mermeris, but of a brighter color.

Miss Bradshaw. Bright carmine spot, fringed edges; an improvement on Dr. Andre.

Miss Tell. Rosy salmon, white throat and margin; upper petals feathered.

Pink Digby Grand. Rosy pink, with veined blotch on upper petals; edges fringed.

Robert Green. Bright purplish crimson, richly spotted maroon.

Smith's Seedling. A very attractive variety, with deep red flowers; heavily spotted.

First size, 50 cts. each; set of 12, \$5.00. Second size, 30 cts. each; set of 12, \$3.00.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

For many years we have made a specialty of Double Petunias, growing from three to five thousand seedlings annually, from which we select the best for propagation. We have discarded the plain edged sorts, as the fringed and laced varieties listed below are very much better. The list offered is an improvement on last year's, as it contains varieties not offered heretofore.

Atlantic. Rich rosy purple, edged white.

Argus. Rosy purple, edged with white.

Aurora. Very rich carmine, edged with white.

Cherub. White, splashed with carmine and crimson.

Cheerfulness. White, mottled with rosy crimson.

Cleopatra. Immense rosy crimson and white.

Elfrida. Rosy carmine and white.

Estella. Mottled crimson, purple and white.

Exquisite. Delicate rose, edged with white.



Galatea. Fine, deep purplish crimson, edged white.

Genesta. White, mottled crimson; extra.

Lucinda. Purplish carmine, mottled white.

Mayflower. White, mottled-rosy crimson.

Murillo. Rosy lilac, finely fringed; very distinct.

Norma. Rosy crimson, finely fringed.

Oracle. Rosy carmine, edged with white.

Snowdrift, Improved. Pure white.

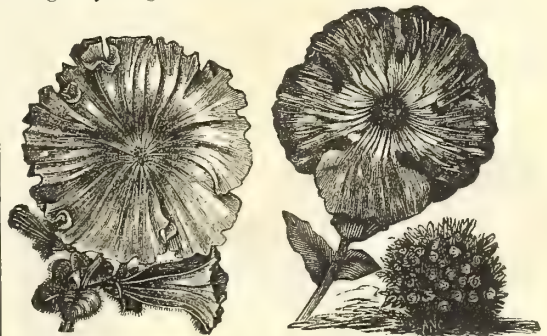
Remarkable. Bright rosy lilac, mottled with white; a fine large flower.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

SINGLE PETUNIAS.

The varieties offered have been selected from many hundreds of finest seedlings, varying through all the shades of crimson, rose and purple, to the purest white, striped, mottled, self-colored, and fringed. A solid bed of single Petunias makes a very effective show of flowers during the entire season, and one that suffers but little on account of drought or too much rain.

Marvellous. White, striped with rich carmine, elegantly fringed.



Matchless. White, beautifully flushed with delicate rose, splashed and mottled with crimson; finely fringed.

Princess. Rosy purple, light veined throat.

Progress. Rosy carmine, splashed and marbled with white; finely fringed.

Startler. Rich crimson, edged pure white, throat veined purple.

White Perfection. Pure white, deeply fringed; a handsome and desirable variety.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Hancock, Md. — "Plants received in excellent order. Accept many thanks for the fine selection and the great care you displayed in packing them." — J. J. Koontz.



NEW DOUBLE PETUNIA. "MRS. G. DAWSON COLEMAN."

An entirely new and distinct shape, and without exaggeration the finest double white Petunia ever sent out. The flowers are large, very double, deeply fringed and of a pure white color. We sent out this variety in 1886 with an assured feeling that it would meet with the approbation of plant lovers. The many flattering testimonials we have received from all parts of the country, combined with our own observation of its merits, have led us to grow a large quantity of it, so that we may be able to meet all demands. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

NEW DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

(With Curled or Frilled Petals.)

This is an entirely new type of Petunia, the petals of which are curiously curled or frilled. The flowers are large, very double, and of rich bright colors.

Mrs. D. C. Blair. Rosy purple and crimson, mottled with white, deep lace fringe.

Mrs. Lucy Longstreet. Deep purplish carmine, edged with white; most beautifully fringed.

Rev. J. G. Drayton. Rich crimson purple, deep fringe; the finest self-colored variety in cultivation. 30 cts. each; the set of 4 varieties for \$1.00.

PHLOX, HARDY HERBACEOUS.

The Phloxes are among the most desirable of the hardy perennials, their large and very brilliant trusses of beautiful flowers comprise all shades of color, from white to crimson, striped and mottled. Divide and replant, in freshly prepared soil, each alternate year. They delight in sunny situations and a rich soil.

Cross of Honor. Immense spikes, each petal distinctly margined with white.

Flora MacNab. Pure white, very free.

Isaby. Intense salmon scarlet.

Jules Ferry. Deep violet, large white centre.

Le Cœur du Monde. Large rose, flaked white.

Le Sultan. Purplish crimson.

Lothair. Brilliant salmon rose.

Mad. Deveret. Bright rose, crimson eye.

Mlle. Ladonette. Rosy blush, deep rose eye.

Maid of Kent. Light lilac, broad white stripe.

Major Stewart. White, crimson eye.

Miss Robertson. Pure white; dwarf.

Princesse de Furstenberg. White; carmine eye.

Roi des Roses. Deep rose, centre crimson.

Sir E. Landseer. Very brilliant dark crimson; large fine flower.

Saison Lierval. White, centre violet rose.

Stanstead Rival. Rose pink, dark crimson eye.

Surprise. Light lilac; very attractive.

Triumph de Twickle. Rosy magenta.

Washington. White, rosy purple centre.

White Lady. Large pure white; extra.

Victoria. Rosy crimson, centre shaded white.

York and Lancaster. White, striped with violet. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

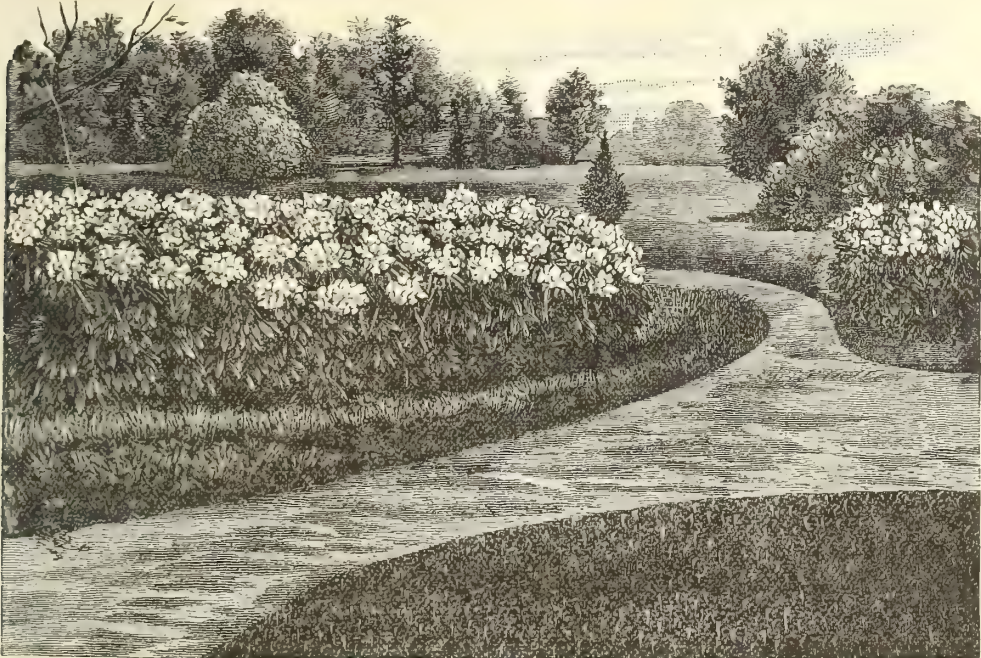


TYPES OF HARDY PHLOX.

San Francisco, Cal. — "We received the plants in good condition, and have been very much pleased with the way you have treated us." — Wm. Meyer & Co.

**NEW PINK, "SNOW." (MRS. SINKINS.)**

An excellent novelty, valuable for forcing. Specially suited for Easter, as it forms a perfect mass of snow white flowers. It is entirely distinct from and superior to the old white Scotch Pink, being nearly double the size and of the most exquisite clove fragrance. It is a true Florist Pink, and entirely hardy. 20 cts. each; or 6 for \$1.00.

**RHODODENDRON.**

The Rhododendron is one of the most valuable of our hardy decorative plants. The leaves are broad, green and glossy, and when planted in groups, or belts, or alone, have a cheerful appearance in the midst of winter. In June the masses of rich and glossy green are surmounted by scarlet, purple and white clusters, each cluster large enough for a bouquet. They bear pruning well, and can be kept down to 2 feet, or allowed to grow 6 or 8 feet; as standards, they are particularly fine.

They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least two feet deep and mixed with some leaf mould or peat; it is also well to mulch the ground during the summer, and a protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. The finest varieties are the Hybrids of Catawbiensis, from which our stock is especially selected with reference to hardiness. We offer a choice collection of plants from 12 to 24 inches high, bushy and well established, ranging in color from the purest white through all the shades of rose, pink, purple and crimson. Not being confined to any one house by means of an "agency," we are enabled to offer our customers the pick of European collections both English and continental, and can supply stock that will be fully equal to that of former seasons.

\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. Plants set with buds, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

Extra large specimens in bud, 3 feet high, \$2.50 each; \$24.00 per doz.

SCOTCH PINKS.

Dwarf hardy pinks bearing double flowers of rich colors and possessed of the true clove scent. Though the plants are perfectly hardy, they winter better if protected.

Alba fimbriata. Pure white, fringed.

Alfred Harrington. Pure white, laced deep maroon.

Defiance. Velvety maroon centre on white ground.

Earl of Carlisle. Deep rose pink, crimson centre.

Esther. Pure white, deeply fringed, crimson lacing.

Etna. Centre laced deep crimson maroon.

Gertrude. Rosy crimson, dark centre.

John Bull. White, maroon centre laced crimson.

Juliette. White, laced crimson.

Lord Lyons. Rose pink, dark centre.

Mrs. Stevens. Centre maroon, laced crimson and white.

Pumila. Blush, crimson centre.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

POINSETTIA.

Pulcherrima. A hot-house plant of great beauty, producing bracts or leaves that surround the flowers, of the most dazzling scarlet. It blooms from November to February. Largely used by bouquet makers for designs of cut flowers, etc. 25 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Pulcherrima plenissima. New Double Poinsettia.

Very brilliant scarlet, tinted with orange; a dazzling color. The head grows on a specimen plant 14 inches in diameter by 10 inches in depth, giving it the appearance of a cone of fire. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM.

(Golden Feather.)

Used largely for massing or ribbon edging. The leaves are golden yellow, delicately cut; the color is retained all summer in the brightest sun. The flower shoots should be taken off when they appear to preserve the shape of the plant. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz; \$6.00 per 100.



IN submitting our revised list of Roses to our friends and customers, we feel justified in stating that our stock this season is the largest and finest ever offered; the flattering letters received from many of our patrons, as to the satisfactory results obtained from plants purchased of us, have made us feel the necessity of adding greater facilities for the propagation and cultivation of this, the Queen of Flowers.

We have more than doubled our stock, and are devoting a large area of glass exclusively to the cultivation of the Rose, besides a large tract of land at our Belmont Rose Farm for the cultivation of the more hardy varieties.

Special attention has also been paid to the varieties, and we are confident no unworthy sort is contained in our list.

In regard to new sorts, which are often so freely offered, we would say that it is our custom to thoroughly prove them before offering them to our trade.

BELMONT ROSE FARM

Is located on the Schuylkill Valley branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, west of Fairmount Park. The soil consists of a stiff, cool, sandy loam, especially favorable to the proper development of strong vigorous plants with good working roots. The young roses that have been propagated during the winter from healthy parentage, are planted out in this soil in April and May, which has been deeply plowed and dug, as well as liberally manured, where they are cultivated until early in November, when the plants are carefully lifted, potted and stored during the winter in cold houses at our Riverton Nursery, as shown in illustration.

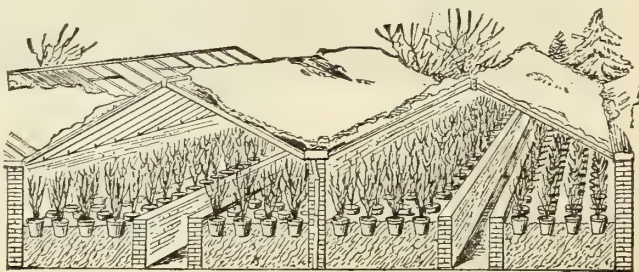


PARTIAL VIEW OF BELMONT ROSE FARM.

Pot-grown plants of sorts best suited to this culture are also cultivated at our Riverton establishment, and stored away during the winter in Rose pits.

This treatment is especially desirable for plants intended for out-door planting; it gives the Roses their natural season of rest, enables the grower to plant early in the spring before the foliage develops, and places them in a condition for starting off vigorously and naturally, thus avoiding the risk of diseases that attack plants grown in high temperature in forcing houses.

This treatment we find specially adapted for Hybrid Perpetual Roses, as we are enabled to furnish our customers plants that will bloom when set out in the open ground, which by the old method was nearly an impossibility, as the high temperature, unavoidable where fire heat was used, pushed them into bloom before it was safe to plant out of doors. Roses taken from a high temperature and subjected to the cool night air of the early spring months are invariably checked and the flowers ruined.



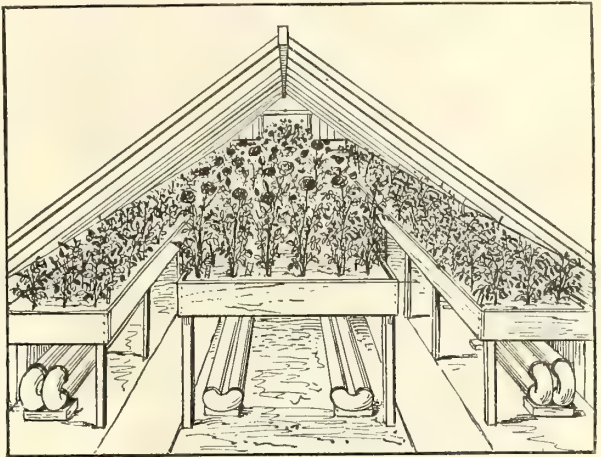
SECTIONAL VIEW OF ROSE PITS WITHOUT FIRE HEAT.

Roses taken from a high temperature and subjected to the cool night air of the early spring months are invariably checked and the flowers ruined.

RIVERTON FORCING HOUSES FOR WINTER BLOOM.

The illustration shows the style of houses now generally adopted for this cultivation. Young plants of the tea varieties are planted on the benches between May and October in 6 inches of soil that has been specially prepared from sod taken from old pasture lands; good drainage is put in the bottom, and no fertilizing material given until the plants become well established. The best material for a stimulant and food is liquid manure, made from cow manure or guano, the latter to be applied carefully, say every week. Bone dust worked into the soil is a good fertilizer and lasting in its effect.

In houses of this character the Roses attain the highest results in regard to quantity and quality of bloom. It is a matter of great importance that the quality should be as high as possible when competition is expected; for Roses that five years ago would have been considered fine, are now almost valueless when placed alongside of such magnificent blooms as are daily offered by leading florists. Such sorts as Catherine Mermet, Cornelia Cook, Wm. Francis Bennett, Sunset, Perle des Jardins, and Bon Silene have displaced the leading kinds of a few years ago, and are grown to an enormous size, with all their exquisite tints and delightful fragrance brought up to a remarkable state of excellence.



SECTIONAL VIEW OF FORCING HOUSE.

In order to accomplish such results unceasing care is necessary, that the proper degrees of fertility and moisture are kept up, and that the temperature is not allowed to fall to the point where the plants will be chilled and subjected to an attack of mildew, as mildewed plants will not produce fine bloom.

HOW TO GROW ROSES SUCCESSFULLY IN THE GARDEN.

A Rose Garden forms a beautiful appendage to any regular garden, and so varied are the characters of the different floral groups which belong to the genus *Rosa*, that there need be no tameness or monotony in it. Plans may be varied *ad infinitum* to meet the shape of the ground at command or the desires of the proprietor.

Preparation of the Ground.—Roses will grow in any fertile ground, but are much improved in abundance of bloom, fragrance and beauty by rich soil, liberal manuring, and good cultivation. The ground should be subsoiled and well spaded to the depth of a foot or more, and enriched by digging in a good coat of cow manure or any fertilizing material that may be convenient. Renew old beds by decayed sods taken from old pasture land.

How to Plant.—When the ground is thoroughly prepared—fine and in nice condition—put in the plant slightly deeper than it was before, spread the roots out evenly in their natural position, and cover them with fine earth, taking care to draw it closely around the stem, and pack firmly down with the hand. It is very important that the earth be tightly firmed down on the roots. Budded Roses should be planted three inches below the bud.

When to Plant.—Always choose the most favorable time for planting in your own locality. Roses can be planted as soon as convenient after the frost is over, and we can send the plants with entire safety, whenever they are desired. We will book orders to be sent whenever wanted.

Where to Plant.—Always select an open, sunny place, exposed to full light and air; roses appear to best advantage when planted in beds or masses.

When to Water.—If the ground is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting, so as to soak the earth down below the roots, and, if hot or windy, it may be well to shade for a few days. After this not much water is required unless the weather is unusually dry. Plants will not thrive if kept too wet, and without drainage.

When to Prune.—In most seasons it is best to prune established plants of hardy kinds in March. Tender varieties (such as the Tea Roses) and newly planted roses may be left till a month later. As a general rule close pruning produces quality, and long pruning quantity of bloom. Climbing, Weeping, and Pillar Roses should not be cut back but the tips of the shoots only should be taken off, and any weak or unripe shoots cut out altogether.

WINTER PROTECTION OF ROSES.

Fall Treatment.—In the fall, the Rose beds should have a good dressing of stable manure, or any fertilizing material that is convenient. The winter rains will carry the strength down to the roots, and the remaining matter makes a nice mulch, which in many places is all the protection that is necessary. In very cold localities it is a good plan to cover the beds all over with old sods, fresh earth, or coal ashes, from three to six inches deep.

Where the winters are not very severe tender Roses may be nicely covered with clean Rye straw, forest leaves, or Evergreen branches, but care must be taken not to put it on too thick; the covering should permit considerable circulation of air, and should not retain water; and nothing should be used that will ferment, heat or rot. The object of covering is not to keep the plants warm, but to break the force of sudden and violent changes, particularly in March, when the plants should be protected from the sun rather than cold; the sudden thawing of the frozen wood doing the damage.

Do not Cover too soon.—Whatever covering is used, it should not be put on till late in the season, when the plants are well matured and severe weather close at hand; moderate freezing is not injurious.

Newly Planted Roses not Hardy.—It should be understood that a certain degree of growth and development is necessary to enable even Hardy Roses and plants to bear Northern winters. If newly planted just before cold weather, they cannot bear the winter; they must be planted early enough in the season to make considerable growth and get well established before cold weather begins, otherwise they will most likely be winter-killed, in spite of any protection that can be given.

The Best Way.—In places where the winters are not more severe than at Philadelphia, many varieties of the Ever-Blooming Roses are nearly hardy, and we think the best way to treat them is to leave all in open ground, and give whatever covering may be convenient. Experience proves that the loss will be as light in this way as any other, and it is much the least trouble.

When to Uncover.—Do not uncover in the spring till frost has left the ground and there is a prospect of reasonably settled weather. When uncovered the plants should be carefully pruned, taking care to remove all dead wood, and the beds should be nicely dug over and raked.

NEW ROSES OF '85 AND '86.



HER MAJESTY.

"HER MAJESTY."

This new rose is a cross between the hybrid perpetual Mabel Morrison and Tea Canary. It was raised by Mr. H. Bennett, an English farmer, who of late years has devoted his time to the improvement of the rose. Her Majesty is of immense size, perfect symmetry, and a lovely shade of rose pink tinted flesh color. The claims made for it as a forcing rose have hardly been borne out, but we consider it extremely valuable as an out-door rose. As a pillar rose for the South it will be found valuable, as it has a tendency to climb.

50 cts. to \$1.50 each; \$5.00 to \$15.00 per doz.

THE BRIDE.

A lovely pure white Tea Rose of the Mermet type; it is very full and double, free flowering and excellent for forcing.

Strong plants.....\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
Young plants..... .30 " 3.00 " "

AMERICAN BEAUTY.

An excellent rose for forcing or open air. The flowers are very double, of a deep crimson color, and very fragrant.

Its blooming qualities are remarkable, as it is scarcely ever out of flower, and is a true type of what a Hybrid Perpetual Rose should be. We consider it one of the most valuable of the late introductions.

1st size.....\$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
2d " 50 " 5.00 " "
3d " 30 " 3.00 " "



THE BRIDE.



AMERICAN BEAUTY.

TEA ROSES.

This class comprises the most of the "Ever-blooming" Roses. They are, however, quite as much prized and admired for the delicious fragrance and the exquisitely beautiful forms of their flowers as for their free-blooming qualities. They make excellent bedders, yielding a constant succession of flowers throughout the entire season, and are the best for pot culture and forcing for winter. In color they embrace all shades from the purest white to bright crimson, and from light straw to rich orange.

First size, 40 cts.; \$4.00 per doz. Second size, 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz. Third size, 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.

Aline Sisley. Deep purple rose, changing to violet red; large and beautiful in form.

Anna Oliver. Creamy blush, shaded with salmon yellow and rose.

Andre Schwartz. Dark violet-crimson, frequently shaded with white; very free.

Antoine Mermet. Beautiful carmine rose, very large flowers; cup shaped. 50 cts. each.

Annette Murat. A seedling from Gloire de Dijon, with citron-yellow flowers, of climbing habit and very free.

Bella. Pure white; fine for summer bedding.

Belle Lyonnaise. Canary yellow, shaded salmon.

Bon Silene. Brilliant carmine rose; a favorite variety.

Bougere. Deep rosy bronze, very large.

Canarie. Fine canary yellow.

Etoile de Lyon. Fine, striking sulphur yellow, deeper in the centre; for summer bedding one of the finest.

Glorie de Dijon. Blush and yellow; an old favorite.

Helvetia. Salmon with peach-colored centre, distinct.

Homere. Rose, salmon centre.

Hon. Edith Gifford. Flesh white or cream, with distinct light pink centre; fine, vigorous grower.

Isabella Sprunt. Light canary yellow, buds of medium size, very fragrant and free blooming.

Jean Pernet. Creamy yellow, deep yellow centre.

La Princess Vera. Rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow and carmine.

L'Elegant. Flowers very large and fine; color soft rosy crimson changing to lovely fawn with carmine centre, elegantly suffused and pencilled with white. 50 cts. each.

Le Nankin. White, base of petals bright nankin yellow.

Le Pactole. Pale yellow; very free.

Letty Coles. A sport from the fine tea rose "Mad. Willermoze," in form resembling that fine rose, in color a beautiful pink. 50 cts. each.

Louis Richard. Orange yellow, shaded coppery red.

Mad. Angele Jacquier. Salmon rose with coppery yellow at the base.

Mad. Azalie Imbert. Rosy buff with peach shadings; finely formed buds.

Mad. Bravy. Pure white; very free.

Mad. Camille. Fine light rose.

Mad. Cecile Berthod. Very double deep yellow.

Mad. Celine Noirey. Large rosy purple.

Mad. Cussin. Purple rose, white centre, tinted yellow; large, full, and well formed. 50 cts. each.

Mad. Chedane Guinoiseau. Flowers clear golden yellow; large, very full and sweet; buds long and pointed; first-class in every way. 50 cts. each.

Mad. de Watteville. White, slightly shaded salmon; large, full, good shape; extra. 50 cts. each.

Mad. Dubrocca. A splendid rose; extra large full flowers, and finely formed buds; color clear salmon, delicately tinged and shaded with carmine.

Mad. Damaizin. Salmon rose.

Mad. Falcot. Nankin yellow.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon rose; fine form.

Mad. Margottin. Dark yellow, with rose centre; fine.

Mad. Russell. Creamy buff, shaded with pink.



CATHERINE MERMET.

Catherine Mermet. Bright flesh color, full and beautiful; one of the most lovely of its color.

Chamois. Yellow shaded salmon.

Charles de Legrady. Carmine red, changing to pink, edges of petals slightly silvered; large and full.

Clothilde Soupert. Fine carmine rose, large and full. 50 cts. each.

Comtesse de la Barthe. Fine salmon rose, globular.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. A grand rose; vigorous; color bright coppery rose, shaded violet crimson.

Cornelia Cook. Creamy white, fine large buds.

Chas. Rovolli. Beautiful tender rose, centre brighter, large and double; a free bloomer.

David Pradel. Carmine shaded with rose; extra.

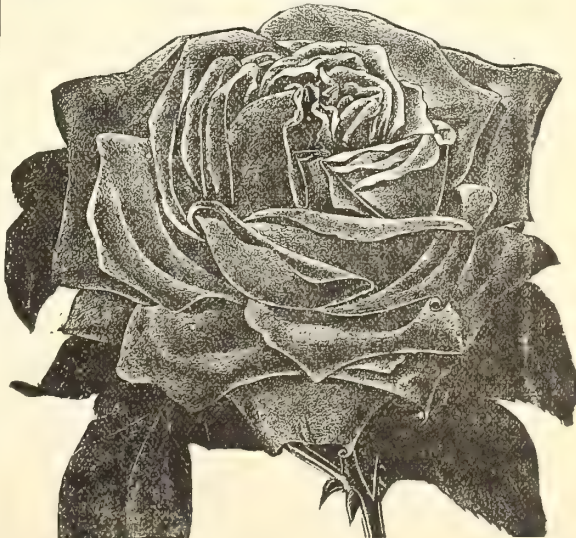
Devoniensis. Creamy white, of lovely form.

Douglas. Rich crimson.

Duchess de Brabant. Silvery pink, free and sweet.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Intense dark crimson.

Edward Gautier. White with dark yellow centre, slightly pink on outer petals.



MARECHAL NEIL.

TEA ROSES.—*Continued.*

- Mad. Lambard.** Beautiful rose color, tinged with salmon and buff, reverse of petals crimson.
- Mad. Mathilda Lanaerts.** Bright rose bordered with white; large, full, and finely formed.
- Mad. Remond.** Yellow, bordered with purplish rose.
- Mad. Willermoze.** Very large creamy white.
- Mad. Welche.** Light yellow with dark orange centre, very large, full and of fine form.
- Mdlle. Rachel.** White, with a delicate tinge of yellow; splendid shaped buds.
- Marechal Niel.** Bright golden yellow; large and fine form, with thick leathery petals, opening well, fragrant, of climbing habit. 20 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- Marechal Robert.** Pure white centre, rose tinted.
- Marie Guillot.** White, slightly tinted with lemon; very large, finely shaped double flowers.



NIPHETOS.

- Marie Sisley.** Creamy white, bordered with rose.
- Marie Van Houtte.** Yellowish white, fine large buds.
- Niphetos.** Pure white, full, fragrant, magnolia-like petals; the favorite white rose for winter flowering.
- Olympe Preciney.** White, shaded with yellow; very free.
- Perte des Jardins.** Beautiful rich yellow, large size, and perfect form; no other rose is cultivated so extensively for winter cut flowers.
- Perte de Lyon.** Very large double yellow, strong grower and free flowering.
- Reine de Portugal.** Golden yellow, shaded with coppery rose.
- Reine Marie Henriette.** Rich cherry crimson, finely shaped buds; climbing habit.
- Red Safrano.** Bright red; a fixed sport of Safrano.
- Rose Nabonnand.** Large and beautiful flowers; color soft satiny rose, changing to salmon, elegantly tinted amber and pale yellow; highly scented. 50 cts. each.
- Safrano.** Saffron yellow, beautiful buds.
- Souvenir D'un Ami.** Bright rose, of large perfect form, very fragrant; one of the best pink roses.
- Sunset.** This rose will supersede many of the older winter blooming varieties, owing to its productiveness and richness of color, which is a rich tawny shade of saffron and orange; 30 to 50 cts. each.
- Souv. de St. Pierre.** Showy flowers in clusters; profuse bloomer; color bright purplish crimson.
- Souvenir de Rambaux.** Very vigorous, flowers of

moderate size, white, deeply shaded and tinted with rose; very fragrant.

Souv. de Therese Levet. Splendid large flowers, of a bright glowing crimson, changing to scarlet; exceedingly brilliant and attractive. 50 cts. each.

Triomphe de Luxembourg. Pale rose.



SUNSET.

Vallee de Chamounix. White, with copper-colored centre; reverse of petals yellowish white.

White Bon Silene. A sport from Bon Silene, of creamy white color; free and fragrant.

**"WM. FRANCIS BENNETT."**

For forcing this is an admirable rose, its rich glowing crimson color and charming fragrance combined with large size and correct shape have rendered it a favorite wherever shown. We do not recommend it as a summer bloomer as it is apt to run single, but for winter use it is invaluable.

1st size.....	\$1.00 each;	\$10.00 per doz.
2d "	.50 " ..	5.00 " "
3d "	.30 " ..	3.00 " "

Goldsboro', N. C. — "Plants received yesterday in excellent condition. Accept my thanks for your generosity." — Mrs. Dan'l A. Humphrey.



BARONESS ROTHSCHILD.



LA FRANCE.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This popular class combines the vigor of the hardy garden rose with the frequent blooming qualities of several other classes. Many novelties are annually offered, but we list only such of the newer sorts, together with the most select of the old and well tried varieties that show distinct merit in color, growth or freedom of bloom.

First size, 40 cts.; \$4.00 doz. Second size, 30 cts.; \$3.00 doz. Third size, 20 cts.; \$2.00 doz., except where noted.

Admiral Courbet. Flowers bold, erect, cup shaped, bright carmine red; very free.

Alfred Colomb. A splendid rose; large, globular, full, and very sweet; bright clear cherry red, shaded with crimson.

Alfred K. Williams. Fine carmine, changing to magenta red; flowers very full and large.

A. M. Ampere. Purple red, with bluish reflex, medium size, full cupped form.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear bright carmine; very large and finely shaped, full and fragrant.

Antoine Mouton. Deep rose; very large and full.

Ardoise du Challet. Bright crimson red.

Augusta Pajole. Deep rich crimson; very large, fine.

Aurora Boreale. Brilliant large shining red.

Baron Hausman. Scarlet crimson, large and full.

Baron de Bonstettin. Dark red, almost black; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. A magnificent rose; flowers extra large, full and globular; color rich silvery white, delicately tinged with pale bluish; rare and exquisitely beautiful. 50 cts. each.

Camille Bernardin. Deep red; free and fragrant.

Captain Christy. A lovely rose, blooming almost the entire season; very large double buds of a deep flesh color; strong grower and grand foliage. 30 to 50 cts.

Cardinal Patrizzi. Velvety crimson.

Champs de Mars. Extra fine double crimson.

Chas. Lefebvre. Bright velvety scarlet, petals smooth and thick; beautifully formed.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Carmine cherry, large and full.

Comte Litta. Velvety purple.

Comtesse Mailey de Nasla. Flesh color, shaded, large, full and well formed; vigorous grower.

Crown Prince. Purple red, with deeper centre, very large and full; fine form.

Comtesse de Oxford. Light carmine, fine form.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Very pale rose; fine form.

Duke de Rohan. Beautifully shaded vermillion.

Eliza Boelle. Rosy lilac, edged with white; large, full.

Empress of India. Dark velvety violet crimson, splendid form; very large and double.

Ernest Prince. Clear red, deeper in the centre, very large well formed globular flowers.

Etendard de Lyon. Bright striking scarlet red, of good size, well formed and remarkably free flowering.

Fanny Pitzhold. Rose, shaded with white.

Fisher Holmes. Rich velvety crimson, large, double, and of fine form; a splendid rose.

Geant des Batailles. Bright scarlet crimson.

General Houtpol. Dark crimson, very full and free.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet crimson, a most superb and glowing color; large flowers.

General Washington. Very double crimson.

Gloire de Ducher. Deep crimson; large.

Gloire de Lyonnaise. Introduced as a yellow hybrid perpetual; it is yellowish in the centre on first opening, and changes to creamy white.

Henry Pages. Light violet rose.

Hortense Mignard. Cherry pink, large and full.

Jean Gross. Silvery rose; beautiful.

Jean Liabaud. Rich velvety crimson, reflexed with dark carmine.

John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine centre; flowers large, cupped, and well formed.

Jules Margottin. Bright carmine, cupped; very fragrant; a splendid variety.

La France. Splendid satin rose; very large, full, fine form; a constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses, and none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.

La Reine. Glossy rose, very large.

Laurentius. Dark crimson.



PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.



MABEL MORRISON.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—*Continued.*

- Louisa Wood.** Bright crimson.
Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson, shaded black.
Leopold Premier. Rich cherry crimson; a fine rose.
Mabel Morrison. Pure white; in autumn faintly flushed with pink; a fixed sport of Baroness Rothschild, with similar growth and foliage. 50 cts.
Mad. Charles Wood. Vivid crimson, shaded purple; fine free bloomer; a magnificent rose.
Mad. Chirard. Light rose.
Mad. de Wettstein. Cherry color, shaded with red; always in bloom; growth vigorous.
Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Fine satiny rose, very large and full; growth vigorous.
Mad. Marie Finger. Light rose, with darker centre; large, well formed flowers.
Mad. Martha D'Halloy. Cherry carmine; large, full, well formed. 50 cts. each.
Malfilatre. Dark crimson.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful rose; strong, vigorous grower.
Marie Bauman. Brilliant carmine-crimson, large and fragrant.
Marie Rady. Splendid crimson scarlet.
Mons. Boucenne. Dark velvety crimson, large, full, and of fine form.
Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, shaded with satiny rose; flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, double, and of a beautiful cup shape.
Pæonia. Clear bright rose, very fragrant.
Pauline Talabot. Dazzling carmine.
Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose; by far the largest rose in cultivation; one of the most desirable. 50 cts.
Paul Verdier. Large clear rose, of beautiful form.
Pius IX. Rose delicately shaded; very free.
Prince C. de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson maroon, shaded with red.
Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Rosy pink; fine form; very sweet.
Roi de Espagne. Fine carmine.
Senator Vaisse. Fine dazzling red, very large; double.
Souv. de Leon Gambetta. Carmine red, shaded; flowers very large; growth vigorous.
Souv. de Chas. Montault. Fiery red.
Star of Waltham. Rich deep crimson, large and double.
Sultan of Zanzibar. Blackish chestnut brown, bordered with scarlet; medium size, full.
Ulrich Brunner. Carmine rose, very large. 50 cts. each.
Victor Verdier. Carmine, large and full.

- Xavier Olibo.** Dark velvety purple, shaded with amaranth; well formed and one of the finest dark roses.
 First size, 40 cts.; \$4.00 per doz. Second size, 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz. Third size, 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.

WHITE HYBRIDS.

- Boule de Neige.** Pure white, fine form.
Coquette des Alps. Fine white, blooming in clusters.
Coquette des Blanches. Pure white.
Helen Paul. Very fine white, sometimes shaded with rose; very large, of globular form.
Lady Emily Peel. White, edged rose; very free.
Mad. F. Pettit. Fine pure white.
Olga Marix. White, shaded blush.
Perle des Blanches. Pure white, vigorous and free.
Perfection des Blanches. Beautiful pure white.
Reine des Blanches. Flesh color, changing to white.
White Baroness. Pure white, a splendid bloomer.
 1st size.....50 cts. each; 2d size..... 50 cts. each.

TWELVE FINE ROSES.

- We have selected these 12 roses from our long list, as they combine beauty of form, hardiness, fragrance and fine coloring, and will adapt themselves to almost any situation.
Alfred Colomb. Large, full, and very sweet; bright clear cherry red, shaded crimson.
Anna de Diesbach. Clear bright carmine; very large and finely shaped, full and fragrant.
Baron de Bonstettin. Dark red, almost black; very large, double, fragrant flowers.
Baroness Rothschild. Flowers extra large, full and globular; color rich silvery white, delicately tinged with pale blush.
Captain Christy. Very large double buds of a deep flesh color; strong grower and grand foliage.
General Jacquemont. Brilliant scarlet crimson, large and very beautiful.
La France. Splendid satiny rose; very large and fragrant.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful rose; strong, vigorous grower.
Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, shaded satiny rose.
Prince C. de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson maroon, shaded with red.
Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose.
Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety purple shaded amaranth.
 Large selected plants, 50 cts. each; set of 12, \$5.00.



MOSS ROSE.

MOSS ROSES.

- Blanche Moreau.** Pure white. 50 cts. each.
Capt. Ingraham. Dark velvety purple.
Comtesse de Murinais. Large white, beautifully mossed.
Glory of Mosses. Fine rose, very mossy.
James Veitch. Deep violet, shaded crimson; very free. 50 cts. each.
Henry Martin. Fine crimson, very vigorous.
Luxembourg. Bright crimson scarlet.
Mad. Moreau. Vermilion red, veined with white.
Mt. Blanc. Pure white.
Princess Adelaide. Bright rosy pink; large.
Raphael. Pinkish white, very mossy.
Souvenir de Pierre de Vibert. Rosy crimson.
William Lobb. Purplish violet.

First size, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz. Second size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.



TYPE OF POLYANTHA ROSES.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

This is an entirely new class of roses, the parents of which have been recently introduced from Japan. They might be called "Fairy Roses," with their miniature and beautifully shaped flowers, which are grown in great clusters; often bearing fifty on one branch. They are admirably adapted for planting in the border in summer, or for pot-culture and forcing in the winter.

- Anne Marie de Montravel.** Very dwarf, branches freely and produces in the greatest profusion large clusters of very small but perfect white flowers; a free and continuous bloomer.
Little Pet. Flowers about one and a half inches in diameter, opening blush, but changing to pure white; a free, vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; one of the very best of this class.
Mignonette. Very prolific, blooming incessantly in flat corymbs; color bluish-white, shading to rosy pink.
Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Bright rose, yellowish in the centre, flowering in clusters; very sweet.
Mad. Parquerette. Very dwarf and free branching, pure white.
Miniature. About the size of a double violet; very fragrant and of pure white color.
Perle D'Or. Peculiar and pleasing shade of reddish salmon; very free flowering.
 30 cts. each; set of 7 varieties \$2.00.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

A new class produced from crossing Teas with Hybrid Perpetuals.

- Beauty of Stapleford.** Flowers large, outer petals very pale pinkish rose, gradually shaded to a deep rosy centre.
Camoens. Beautiful china rose color, shaded with yellow; a vigorous growing and free blooming variety.
Countess of Pembroke. Soft satiny pink, beautifully shaded with rosy peach; flowers large and of beautiful form, very full and highly scented.
Duke of Connaught. Deep velvety crimson, edged with the brightest red; flowers large, buds long, and of very fine form; a lovely rose.
Hon. George Bancroft. Deep red, shaded with violet crimson; large, full flowers, highly scented.
Pierre Guillot. Bright dazzling crimson, passing to carmine; flowers large, very double and full, and highly scented; a healthy and vigorous grower.
 50 cts. each; set of 6 varieties \$2.50.

GLOIRE DE DIJON and MARECHAL NIEL.

Of these well known superb Roses we have a fine stock of low budded plants, especially desirable for planting in rose-houses for forcing. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

CAROLINE SCHMIDT.

New Noisette Rose.

Flowers of medium size; salmon yellow, changing to creamy white, very free and distinct; of climbing habit. 50 cts. each.

NEW BOURBON ROSES.

- Red Souvenir de Malmaison.** Large flowers, beautifully imbricated, perfect form; color bright glowing crimson, rich and velvety, highly scented. 50 cts. each.
Mad. Jean Sisley. Flowers large and full, cup-shaped, soft shade of white; outer petals imbricated; an elegant free flowering rose, that will become popular. 50 cts. each.

BOURBON ROSES.

This class contains many of the choicest ever-blooming Roses; they require but a slight protection during the winter.

- Appoline.** Fine pink, blooming in clusters.
Gloire de Rosamene. Bright crimson, semi-double, handsome buds, very free climbing habit.
Hermosa. Well-known favorite; pink.

BOURBON ROSES—Continued.

Imperatrice Eugénie. Large, full blush.
Mad. Bosanquet. Large blush; free and desirable.
Mad. Isaac Perier. Brilliant carmine.
Peerless. Cherry.
Souvenir de Malmaison. Blush, large and fine; one of the most valuable summer flowering roses in cultivation.
 First size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Second size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz., except where noted.

BENGAL, CHINESE, OR DAILY.

The brilliant colors of many roses of this class, as well

as their constant blooming and dwarf habit, render them specially valuable for massing; they are also well adapted for pot culture.

Agrippina. Deep crimson.
Archduke Charles. Changeable.
Cels. Beautiful blush.
Eugene Beauharnais. Crimson.
Indica Alba, or White Daily.
Indica Rosea, or Pink Daily.
James Sprunt (Climbing Agrippina). Deep crimson.
Louis Philippe. Crimson and rose.
Lucullus. Dark crimson.
Petit Nini. Deep crimson.
 First size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Second size, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Blush.
Gem of the Prairies. Rich rose color.
Prairie Queen. Deep rose.
Setina, or **Climbing Hermosa.**
 Bright pink.
 First size, 40 cts. Second size, 20 cts.

NOISSETTE ROSES.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are of climbing habit, and are especially adapted for training to trellises and pillars.
America. Creamy yellow.
Beauty of Greenmount. Deep rose.
Caroline Custer. Light buff yellow, pointed buds; very free.

***Chromatella** (Cloth of Gold). Golden yellow.
 ***Fellenberg.** Crimson.
 ***Lamarque.** Creamy white.
 ***Monstrosa.** Blush.
Mad. Herman. Buff.
 ***Sir Walter Scott.** Deep rose.
 ***Solfaterre.** Yellow; fine.
 ***Washington.** Pure white, very free.
 ***W. A. Richardson.** Orange yellow, very distinct.
 First size, 40 cts.; \$3.00 per doz. Second size, 20 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSE, CAROLINE GOODRICH.

Flowers in clusters of 10 to 15 flowers each, on strong shoots; color similar to the well-known General Jacquemont, but more double; a strong, vigorous grower. 30 to 50 cts. each.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grevillea, or Seven Sisters. Blooms in clusters; changeable.
Laura Davoust. Blush.
La Surprise. Creamy white, centre shaded with buff; very desirable.
Mad. Plantier. Pure white, blooming in clusters; very desirable for cemetery planting; very hardy.
 ***Sweet Briar.** Rosy pink.
 ***Yellow Persian.** Rich yellow, very hardy.
 ***White Banksia.** Fragrant white.
 ***White Microphylla.** White.
 ***White Musk Cluster.** Pure white, very fragrant.
 ***Yellow Banksia.** Yellow, fragrant.
 First size, 40 cts. Second size, 20 cts.

Mail Collections.

On receipt of One Dollar we will mail to any address, postpaid, any one of the following collections. At these low rates selection of varieties must be left entirely to us, but we shall endeavor to send only the best of each class.

No. A—6 Hybrids.....	for \$1.00.
“ B—8 Teas.....	“ 1.00.
“ C—8 Bengal and Bourbon.....	“ 1.00.
“ D—8 Everblooming Roses.....	“ 1.00.
“ E—2 Hybrids, 5 Everblooming.....	“ 1.00.
“ F—2 Teas, 2 Hybrids, 1 Moss, 1 Climbing.....	“ 1.00.

PRAIRIE QUEEN.

RICHARDIA.

Alba maculata. A dwarf variety of the "Calla Lily;" flowers smaller, of same shape, leaves covered with pure white spots. It flowers freely during the summer months, if planted out in the open border.
30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

RHYNOSPERMUM.

A beautiful greenhouse plant; in bloom about May and June. It is of climbing habit, and presents a charming appearance when properly trained. The flowers are very desirable for bouquets, etc.

Jasminoides. Glossy evergreen foliage, pure white Jasmine-like flowers, delightfully fragrant. 30 cts. each.

Jasminoides aurea variegata. Foliage variegated green, white and carmine. 50 cts. each.

Jasminoides argentea variegata. Foliage edged with silvery white. 50 cts. each.

RUELLIA MACRANTHA.

Blooms during December and January with the greatest freedom; the flowers are of a rich rose color, shaded with lilac. The plant thrives in a temperature of 55°, and is very desirable for winter flowering.

30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

SALVIA.

(Sage)

These rich and abundant flowering plants are indispensable in the autumnal garden; either in masses or scattered among shrubbery they display their beauty to advantage.

Sacheti fl. alba. Pure white.

Splendens. Scarlet Sage.

Marmorata. A new variety of Scarlet Sage, the flowers and calyx pure white, beautifully mottled and spotted with scarlet; dwarf habit, free blooming.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

One of the most charming hot house climbers, growing rapidly, with long glossy deep green foliage, and producing clusters of pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Very extensively used for cut flowers. 75 cts. each.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI.

This fine plant was first introduced from Central America into France, where it has created quite a furor, as being one of the finest decorative plants brought into commerce. It is of easy culture, and produces large trusses of deep orange flowers, passing to a rich scarlet crimson; it commences to flower early in March, and continues quite full through June and July. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

SENECIO.

(German, or Parlor Ivy.)

Very useful climbers for all purposes. They are free growers and well adapted to basket or vase culture, as they thrive in hot and dry situations, and with only ordinary care will keep green and attractive.

Macroglossus. Dark metallic green leaves, veined with silvery gray, thick and fleshy, which resemble the English Ivy; large golden yellow flowers.

Scandens. Light green leaves, rapid grower.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

TUBEROSES.

Double Italian. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs, throwing up tall spikes of double white flowers 3 feet high, which remain in bloom a long period. By skilful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March, in the greenhouse or hot bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the 1st of May.

10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Started in pots for early flowering, \$2.00 per doz.

Pearl. The value of this sort over the Double Italian consists in its flowers being of larger size, very double and imbricated; of dwarf habit, growing only from 18 inches to 2 feet in height; its short growth making it desirable as a pot plant or for winter forcing.

10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Started in pots, \$2.00 per doz.

Variegated Leaved. Leaves striped with light yellow, very showy when planted in masses; flowers single.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

TIGRIDIA.

(Shell Flower.)

Curious and beautiful shell-like flowers about 4 inches in diameter, flowering from July to October. The bulbs are planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand.

Conchiflora. Orange, with crimson spots.

TIGRIDIA—Continued.**Pavonia.** Red, with crimson spots.**Pavonia grandiflora alba.** A new variety having large ivory-white flowers, spotted with maroon and rosy lake in centre; very beautiful.

10 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

TORENIA.**Asiatica.** An exquisite plant, bearing a profusion of porcelain blue flowers, tipped with rich violet purple; it succeeds out of doors in the summer season, where the situation is moist and half shady.**Bailloni.** Trailing habit, producing bright golden yellow flowers with a deep greenish red throat. It thrives in the open border, greenhouse or window.**Fournieri.** This variety produces large sky-blue flowers, with dark blue spots and a bright yellow centre. Exposed to the full sun, it forms a compact bushy plant about 1 foot high, which commences to flower in June and continues incessantly until frost; fine for massing or edgings.**Rubens.** A distinct and handsome variety, of trailing habit; the flowers are larger than the old varieties, and are a light violet-blue, deep violet blue throat.

15 cts. each; set of 4, 50 cts.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.

A splendid summer and autumn flowering plant, with stately flower scapes and magnificent terminal dense spikes of rich orange-red flower tubes; familiarly known from its glowing colors as the "Red-hot Poker." Hardy with protection. 25 cts. each.

**VERBENAS.**

With perhaps the exception of the Geranium the Verbena is the most popular and useful bedding plant. The varieties offered comprise the best colors and will be found in every way desirable. Verbenas delight in sunny situations, a rich soil, and thorough cultivation.

America. Crimson scarlet, white eye.**Baby.** White.**Beauty of Oxford.** Dark pink, large and fine.**Blue Peter.** Fine blue.**Daniel Webster.** Bright scarlet.**Eva.** Light pink.**Fairmount.** Rosy salmon.**Hazel.** Light pink.**Jewel.** Scarlet, white eye.**VINCA.**

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. Of compact, bushy growth, blooming from June till frost. A desirable plant for massing or pot culture.

Alba. Pure white.**Alba oculata.** White, crimson eye.**Rosea.** Rose, dark eye.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

VIOLET.

One of the leading florists' flowers for bouquets. All the varieties should have a slight protection of leaves during the winter. A better plan to insure early spring flowering is to plant in cold frames in the fall. They thrive best during the summer in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil.

Belle de Chatenay. Double white, border of petals lilac.**Marguerite de Savoy.** A very large deep blue double flower; fragrant. This variety is the best violet sent out for years.**Marie Louise.** Deep violet blue; very fragrant and free flowering. It should be grown by all, on account of its easy forcing qualities.**Queen Victoria.** A large single flowering sort, deep blue, very fragrant and free; a good forcing variety.**Schœnbrun.** Single, deep blue; very fragrant.**Swanley White.** A sport from the popular and well known Marie Louise, similar in habit and freedom of flowering, but of a pure white color.**White Czar.** Single white flowers, sweetly scented, strong and free.

15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Laura. Violet carmine.**Leonidas.** Carmine.**Linda.** Cherry color, large white eye.**Mrs. Woodruff.** Dazzling scarlet.**Nabob.** Pink and carmine.**Raccoon.** Violet purple.**Raphael.** Blackish crimson, pure white eye.**Silver Plume.** Fine white.**Terrapin.** Orange, crimson maroon centre.

10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

WISTARIA.

(Chinese Glycine.)

One of the most popular hardy vines, growing rapidly, climbing to a height of 50 feet or more, and when in bloom presents a truly magnificent appearance. The plants offered are all strong, pot grown, transplant easily, and give satisfaction.

WISTARIA—Continued.

Multijuga. A new variety from Japan, with very elegant foliage, and flowers of lilac and blue. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Sinensis. The favorite, producing thousands of pendulous racemes of delicate violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed. 50 cts. each.

Sinensis Alba. A white variety of the above. 50 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF POPULAR PLANTS.

The limited space of this Catalogue prevents us from giving a full description of many of the following popular and well-known plants. The list embraces some of the oldest and best known varieties, which should not be overlooked.

Agave, Century Plant.

" **Americana.** Dark green leaves. 25 cts. to \$5.00 each.

" **Americana heterocantha.** \$1.50 each.

" **variegata.** 25 cts. to \$5.00 each.

" **yuccaefolia.** \$1.00 each.

Agapanthus umbellatus. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

" **alba.** \$1.00 each.

" **variegata.** \$1.00 each.

Alyssum, Sweet. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

" **double white.** 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

" **variegated.** 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Alyssum Benthami compacta. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz.

" **Tom Thumb.** 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Acacia pubescens. A beautiful greenhouse shrub, with delicate yellow flowers, and graceful foliage. 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Acalypha musaica. A handsome foliage plant for summer bedding, with large bronzy leaves blotched with green and dark crimson. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Aucuba japonica. A greenhouse shrub, with large green foliage, spotted with golden yellow. 30 cts. each.

Allamanda Hendersoni. 50 cts. each.

Aloysia citriodora. Lemon verbena. 15 cts. each.

Alocasia Lowii. \$1.50 each.

" **macrorhiza variegata.** \$1.00 each.

" **odorata or gigantea.** \$1.00 each.

" **violacea.** \$1.00 each.

" **zebrina.** \$1.00 each.

Ananassa sativa variegata. Variegated Pine-Apple. \$3.00 to \$6.00 each.

Anthericum vittatum variegatum. Desirable for centres of baskets, vases, etc. 25 cts. each.

Anthurium crystallinum. \$1.50 each.

" **magnificum.** \$1.00.

Aralia Guilfoylei. 50 cts. each.

" **Sieboldi.** 30 cts. each.

Ardisia crenulata. 30 to 50 cts. each.

Asclepias linæfolia alba. 15 cts. each.

Aspidistra lurida. 30 cts. each.

" **variegata.** 50 cts. each.



ASTILBE JAPONICA.

Astilbe Japonica—Spiræa Japonica. Splendid for outside flowering or forcing. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Bambusa aurea variegata. Striped green and yellow. 25 cts. each.

Bambusa Fortunei variegata. White and green striped. 30 cts. each.

Bambusa Metake. Elegant broad green foliage. 30 cts.

" **Simonsi argentea.** Green and white striped. 30 cts. each.

Bignonia grandiflora. Large flowered trumpet creeper. 50 cts. each.

Bignonia radicans. Trumpet creeper; hardy. 25 cts.

Campsidium filicifolium. Greenhouse climber, fern-like foliage. 30 cts. each.

Cereus grandiflora. Night-blooming Cactus. 50 cts.

" **Dr. Regels' hybrid.** 75 cts. each.

Cestrum aurantiacum. Orange color, blooms in autumn. 20 cts. each.

Cestrum Parqui. Night-blooming Jasmine. 20 cts. each.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIANTEUM.



CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.

Centaurea candidissima. A valuable plant for ribbon bedding in contrast with Coleus. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Centaurea gymnocarpa. Of the general aspect of the above, but with more graceful and divided leaves. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Choisya ternatea. Spring flowering, white star-shaped flowers, which are produced freely. 75 cts. each.

Cissus discolor. A beautiful climber for hanging-baskets, with mottled and marbled foliage. 30 cts. each.

Clerodendron Balfouri. A hot house climber, bright scarlet and white flowers, curious shape; admirable house plants. 25 cts. each.

Cyclamen persicum giganteum. A charming greenhouse bulb, which succeeds admirably in the house. 30 to 50 cts. each.

Daphne Indica alba. A greenhouse plant, producing rosy white flowers; very fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Dielytra spectabilis—Dicentra. A hardy herbaceous plant, adapted to out door planting or forcing for early spring blooming. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Echeveria secunda glauca. One of the most desirable plants for carpet bedding. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Euonymus latifolia aurea variegata. Hardy ornamental leaved shrub, dark green and golden yellow foliage. 50 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF POPULAR PLANTS—Continued.



ECHEVERIA SECUNDA GLAUCA.

- Enonymus radicans variegata.** Hardy, small, glossy, pea-green leaves, deeply margined with creamy white, running habit. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Eupatorium riparium.** Pure white, winter flowering. 25 cts. each.
- Eupatorium Triste.** Large heads of pure white flowers. 25 cts. each.
- Euphorbia jacquiniiflora.** Handsome orange scarlet flowers, lasting almost the entire winter. 30 cts. each.
- Ficus (India Rubber Plant).**
- " **elastica.** The old favorite sort. 50 cts. to \$1.50.
 - " **Chauveri.** Large foliage, cream rib. \$1.00 each.
 - " **Parcelli.** Marbled green and white leaves. 50 cts.
 - " **repens.** Creeper for green or hot house. 25 cts.
- Gardenia (Cape Jasmine).**
- " **florida.** Pure white; fragrant. 25 cts. each.
- Gazania splendens.** Bright orange flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Genista fragrans.** Spikes of bright yellow flowers, produced in March and April; very fragrant. 30 cts.
- Gesneria.** Rich velvety foliage, with pyramidal spikes of extremely handsome flowers. 50 cts. each.
- Glaucium corniculatum.** Desirable white foliage plant for ribbon bedding. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Hedera—Ivy.** 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- " **Algeriensis.** Glauous green, silver blotches.
 - " **conglomerata.** Dense, small undulated foliage; curious.
- Hedera digitata,** or Finger-Leaved.
- " **helix.** The hardy English Ivy, generally used.
 - " **latifolia maculata.** Marbled white on young growth.
- Hedera marmorata elegans.** Small silvery marbled leaves.
- Hedera Røgnieriana.** Giant leaved; strong grower.
- Hemerocallis Kwamso fl. pl.** Large double copper-colored flowers; hardy. 50 cts. each.
- Hoya carnosa.** The Wax Plant. 25 cts. each.
- Hyacinth candicans.** A snow white summer flowering giant Hyacinth, growing from 2 to 4 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from twenty to thirty pure white pendant bell-shaped flowers; it is perfectly hardy, should be planted 8 inches deep. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Hydrocotyle lurida.** Curiously curled foliage. 15 cts.
- Imantophyllum miniatum.** Resembles the Amaryllis in foliage, bearing large clusters of orange buff flowers. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- Ixora blanda.** Pure white. 50 cts. each.
- " **crocata rutilans.** Salmon; very free. 50 cts.
 - " **cuneifolia.** Orange red. 50 cts. each.
 - " **rosea.** Rose colored. 50 cts. each.
- Lagerstrœmia indica (Crape Myrtle).** Pink flowers. 25 to 50 cts. each.
- Lagerstrœmia indica alba.** A pure white variety. 50 cts. each.
- Lavinia weltoniensis (Santolina argentea).** A beautiful dwarf and compact growing white foliage plant, very desirable for carpet and ribbon bedding; is very effective when used in connection with the bright colored alternantheras. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

- Lophospermum scandens.** Foxglove-like rosy purple flowers, of climbing habit. 15 cts. each.
- Lycopodium (Selaginella).**
- " **casium.** 20 cts. each.
 - " **denticulatum.** 15 cts. each.
 - " " **variegatum.** 15 cts.
 - " **involutum.** 20 cts. each.
 - " **Karstmannii.** 25 cts. each.
 - " **krausea aurea.** 15 cts. each.
 - " **Martensii compactum.** 15 cts. each.
 - " " **variegatum.** 25 cts. each.
 - " **plumosum.** 25 cts. each.
 - " **Wildenowii.** 25 cts. each.
- Laurestinus.** A desirable evergreen shrub for house culture, producing a profusion of white flowers. 30 cts.
- Laurus nobilis.** The popular evergreen shrub known as "Sweet Bay." 50 cts. each.
- Libonia Penrhosiensis.** Flowers scarlet, tipped with yellow; free winter bloomer, of easy culture. 25 cts.
- Lobelia.** Most desirable for baskets and vases. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Lobelia speciosa elegans.** Spreading fine deep blue. 15 cts. each.
- Lobelia alba maxima.** Pure snowy white flowers. 15 cts. each.
- Lysimachia nummularia aurea.** Yellow golden foliage; a splendid vase plant. 15 cts. each.
- Mahernia odorata (Honeybell).** A winter bloomer, producing small yellow bell flowers; fragrant; free. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Manettia cordifolia.** A climbing plant, with scarlet tubular flowers, 2 inches long; complete mass of bloom from July to October. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Mesembryanthemum cordifolium variegatum.** Variegated Ice Plant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Myrtus communis.** The favorite sweet-scented Myrtle; blooms in early spring. 30 cts. each.
- Maurandia Barclayana, Rosea and Alba.** Well-known climbers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Mikania violacea.** Deeply cut foliage, veined violet. A useful trailing plant for baskets and vases. 15 cts. each.
- Orange, Dwarf Mandarin.** Bushy plants in bearing condition, \$1.00 each.



OXALIS FLORIBUNDA.

- Oxalis floribunda alba.** An ever-blooming variety, used for pots and baskets; white flowering. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Oxalis floribunda rosea.** Similar to the preceding one, with rose-colored flowers. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax).** 50 cts. each.
- Pittosporum variegatum.** 50 cts. each.
- Platycodon grandiflorum.** A free flowering, hardy perennial; blooming all summer; white and mauve colored. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Plumbago alba.** Pure white. 25 cts. each.
- " **Capensis.** Light blue. 25 cts. each.
 - " **Larpentæ.** Dark blue. 20 cts. each.
- Funica—Pomegranate.**
- " **alba plena.** Creamy white, very double. 25 cts. each.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF POPULAR PLANTS—*Continued.*

DOUBLE TROPAEOLUM—HERMINE GROSSHOFF.

Punica Legrelli. Reddish yellow, bordered white; very double. 25 cts. each.

Punica nana. Brilliant double orange scarlet. 25 cts. each.

“ **rubra plena.** Double crimson. 25 cts. each.

Sedum Sieboldi. Small round leaves, rose-colored flowers; hardy. 15 cts. each.

Stevia compacta. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

“ **nana compacta.** 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

“ **serrata variegata.** Leaves edged with white;

the most effective ribbon bedding plant adapted to our climate; it may be trained to any height by cutting. For inside row of ribbon beds it is very effective. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Strelitzia regina. The Queen Plant. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Tabernaemontana camassa. Greenhouse shrub, neat and compact, resembling the Gardenia in growth and fragrance; pure white double flowers, fine for cut flower work. 50 cts. each.

Thunbergias. Very desirable for vase plants, blooming incessantly; white, buff and orange flowers, with black eyes. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Tradescantia multicolor. 15 cts. each.

“ **vittata.** 15 cts. each.

“ **zebrina.** 15 cts. each.

Tropaeolum—Hermine Grosshoff. A decided improvement, differing from all other Tropaeolums in dwarf growth and large, perfectly double flowers, which are about 2 inches in diameter, and a bright orange-red color. It blooms continuously, and we know of no other plant that will give better results. It is well adapted to grow in single specimens as a pot plant, or for planting in the open border. Its bright colored flowers and elegant habit of growth render it indispensable in vases, baskets or window boxes. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

Vallota purpurea. Brilliant scarlet flowers, like an Amaryllis. It blooms in August, and should be cultivated in pots. 30 cts. each.

Vinca Minor (Periwinkle). A very desirable trailing plant for shady places. Of rapid growth, leaves dark glossy green; light blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Vinca major variegata. One of the very best vase plants. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy white. Blue flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Yucca aloëfolia. 50 cts. each.

“ **variegata.** 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

“ **filamentosa (Adam's Needle).** 25 cts. each.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

So great is the annual loss of trees, owing to their roots being exposed to the air unnecessarily, that we once more urge the necessity of keeping the roots protected as much as possible while they are out of the ground. The exposing of the roots of some kinds of trees to a severe drying wind or a hot sun for an hour is sure death to them. Particularly is this the case with evergreens, as their sap is of a resinous nature, which, when it becomes dried, cannot be restored to its normal condition, either by soaking in water or by any other means.

Trees will flourish in almost any good farm soil. The kind of land for trees is of less importance than its proper preparation. It should be well drained, either naturally or artificially; well manured and thoroughly worked before planting. If you would have best results, prepare the ground carefully.

If you are not ready to plant trees immediately upon their arrival, they should be unpacked at once and heeled in. That is, place them in an upright position, or nearly so, and cover the roots thoroughly with well pulverized soil; press this securely around them and they can remain here for a long time without injury.

Do not unpack trees while it is freezing. If they are received in a frozen condition, or in freezing weather, keep them in a cool situation, but free from frost until they are perfectly thawed. If deciduous trees are miscarried or delayed so as to become dried or shriveled, bury the whole tree in the ground, and let it remain six or eight days before planting. The puddling of the roots of all trees and plants in a thin mud before planting, is a most excellent practice which ought to be more generally adopted.

All fruit and shade trees should be trimmed when they are planted. Cut back the previous year's growth one-half its length at least, and, frequently, it is best to remove even more than this in standard trees, aiming to form rounded or low pyramidal heads.

In planting trees, always dig a hole large enough to receive the roots without twisting or crowding. After placing the tree in the hole, about as deep as it had stood in the nursery, fill in around it with good soil, being careful to keep the roots in their natural position, and press the ground firmly about them. After filling the hole, it is of great advantage to cover the ground for two or three feet around the tree with a mulch of long manure; this will keep the roots from drying out in summer, and will prevent the ground from freezing and thawing. Upon the approach of winter, remove the mulch a few inches from the stem of the trees to prevent mice from girdling them.

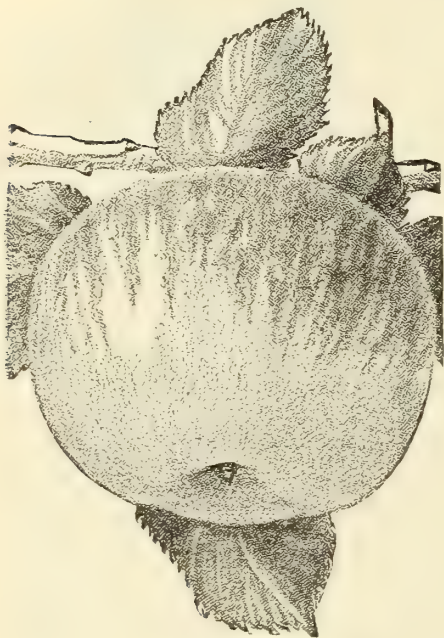
The ground in young orchards should be kept cultivated, and the most practical mode of doing this is to raise potatoes, cabbage, strawberries, raspberries, or some other hoed crop, that the trees may be well worked until they come into bearing. If corn is raised, do not plant within five or six feet of the trees. For the mode of treating orchards after they come into bearing we refer to the books offered on page.

A coat of manure, bone dust or wood ashes should be applied every two years. In applying fertilizers, do not simply pile them around the stem of the tree, but spread them around as far from the trunk as the limbs extend.

To protect from the ravages of mice or rabbits, wrap the trees with roofing felt, or smear them with tar. Search should be made every autumn or early spring for borers, at or beneath the surface of the ground, cutting them out and destroying them wherever found.

It is a good practice to allow sheep or swine to frequent orchards up to the time of ripening, that they may destroy the insects always found in fruit which drops prematurely.

 While we exercise the greatest care to have all our trees and plants true to name, well grown, and packed in the best possible manner, and hold ourselves in readiness to replace all trees or plants that may accidentally prove untrue, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we disclaim any liability for results arising from defective planting or planting at improper seasons, or from subsequent faulty treatment and cultivation, and are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof.



APPLES.

The following are given as being the varieties best adapted to general cultivation in this latitude, in addition to which are many varieties not here described which have only a local reputation, or which succeed only in certain localities. The trees have made a thrifty, vigorous growth during the past season, and are furnished with a quantity of fibrous roots.

Size, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. Selected specimens.

EARLY.

- Early Harvest.** Medium; straw color; flavor rich.
Early Red Streak. Medium; yellow, with red streaks; sub-acid.
Early Strawberry. Small; dark crimson; sub-acid.
Sweet Bough. Large; pale yellow; very sweet.
Red Astrachan. Large; bright crimson; rich, acid flavor.

SUMMER.

- American Summer Pearmain.** Medium; red, streaked with yellow.
Maiden's Blush. Large; pale yellow, with a beautiful blush cheek.
Primate, or Belle Rose. Medium size; white, with red cheek; good flavor.
Tetofsky. Medium; yellow, striped with red; firm, juicy.
Townsend. Large; yellow and red.

AUTUMN.

- Duchess of Oldenburg.** Medium; yellow, striped with red; rich and juicy.
Fall Pippin. Very large; rich yellow; sub-acid.

- Gravenstein.** Large; yellow, striped with red; juicy, and high flavored.
Jeffries. Medium; yellow, striped with red; mild sub-acid flavor.
Nyack Pippin. Very large; conical; yellow, with red cheek.
Orange Pippin. Large; yellow, with red cheek.
Porter. Large; bright yellow; fine sub-acid flavor.
Rambo. Medium; yellow, striped with red; pleasant flavor.

WINTER.

- American Golden Russet (Sheepnose).** Small; yellowish russet.
Baldwin. Large; deep red; sub-acid and high flavored.
Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Large; bright red, juicy, rich sub-acid.
Bellefleur (Bell Flower). Large; bright golden yellow.
Dominie. Medium; greenish yellow, striped with red.
Fallowater. Very large; greenish yellow, with dark blush cheek; sub-acid.
Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium; deep crimson; flesh white.
Grimes' Golden Pippin. Medium; bright yellow; rich and spicy.
Hubbardson's Nonesuch. Large; yellow, striped with red; sweet.
King of Tompkins County. Large; yellowish red; rich; sub-acid.
Monmouth Pippin (Red Cheek Pippin). Large; greenish yellow, with red cheek.
Nero. Medium; dark red; sub-acid.
Rawie's Janet. Medium; yellow, striped crimson; sub-acid.
Red Carver. Medium size; tender and juicy.
Ridge Pippin. Large; yellow; blush cheek.
Roman Stem. Medium; yellow, juicy; rich, acid flavor.
Smith's Cider. Large; red, marbled yellow; pleasant; sub-acid.
Smokehouse. Medium; yellow, shaded with red; firm, juicy.
Talman's Sweet. Medium; light yellow, with pale blush.
Tewkesbury Winter Blush. Small; yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy.
Wine Sap. Medium; dark red; flesh yellow, rich and high flavored.

NEWER VARIETIES.

Price, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

- Pewaukee.** Medium round; bright yellow, striped with dark red; tender and juicy, sub-acid; good quality; a good winter variety.
Red Bietigheimer. Ripening in early fall, large size; light yellow, nearly covered with red.
Wealthy. Medium; yellow, shaded with crimson; tender, juicy, sub-acid; a hardy and vigorous winter variety.
White Carver. Medium to large; bright yellow; agreeable sub-acid flavor; good and regular bearer; a valuable summer variety.
Yellow Transparent. A new Russian variety; clear white skin, changing to a beautiful yellow when fully ripe; of good quality, and for an early apple a good keeper; ripens from ten days to two weeks before the Early Harvest.

CRAB APPLES.

Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

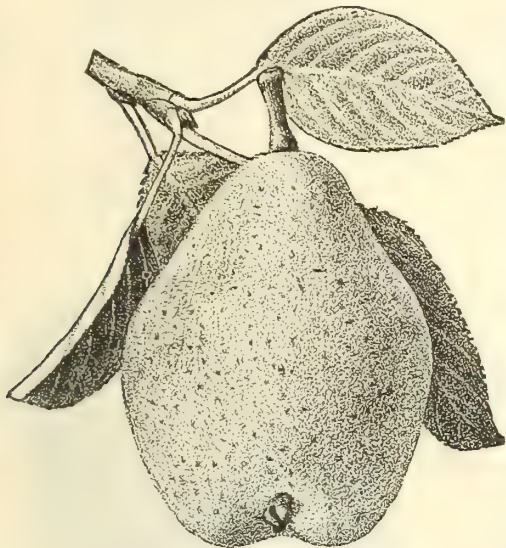
Chicago. Small; yellow, with vermilion cheek; ripens late and keeps till midwinter.

Hyslop. Large; dark red, sprightly sub-acid; excellent for cooking.

Lady Elgin. Small, fair and handsome; very tender and good to eat uncooked.

Marengo. Large; bright red on yellow ground; a good keeper.

Yellow Siberian. Large; fine rich yellow.

**STANDARD PEARS.**

Standard Pears, although probably succeeding best on a strong loam, can be grown in almost any good soil, with same treatment as Apples.

Size, 5 to 6 feet. Price, 75 cts. each; \$8.00 per doz.

Size, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. Selected specimens.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett. Large; yellow; juicy, fine grained, and of good flavor.

Beurre Gifford. Medium; pale yellowish green, with red cheek; juicy, sweet; of good flavor.

Brandywine. Large; russet yellow, red cheek; sweet, juicy and melting.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale yellow, with crimson cheek; juicy.

Doyenne D'Ete. Small; nearly round; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and sweet.

Le Conte. A new variety; large; bell shaped; bright yellow; vigorous.

Manning's Elizabeth. Small; yellow, with bright red cheek; sweet and sprightly.

Osband's Summer. Small; yellow, with brown cheek; melting and sugary.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Belle Lucrative. Medium; pale yellowish green; very juicy.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large; russet yellow; very juicy, sprightly, vinous flavor.

Buffum. Medium; yellow, shaded with red.

Doyenne Boussock. Large; bright yellow, with russet cheek.

Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, with a dull blush; juicy and sprightly.

Seckel. Small; bright russet; juicy and high flavored.

Sheldon. Medium; bright russet; sweet and aromatic.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Duchess de Bordeaux. Medium; yellow, with russet cheek; an excellent market variety.

Lawrence. Medium; pale yellow.

Mount Vernon. Medium; russet, on a yellow ground.

DWARF PEARS.

Dwarf Pears require thorough cultivation and great care to grow them to perfection, but are desirable in small yards, or where there is but little room.

75 cts. each; \$8.00 per doz.

Bartlett. For description, see Standards.

Buffum. For description, see Standards.

Doyenne D'Ete. For description, see Standards.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Very large; dull yellow, rich, juicy, buttery, and of good quality; vigorous and productive; the best dwarf. (Autumn and early winter.)

Howell. Large; yellow, with red cheek and russet dots; juicy and melting, with vinous flavor. (Autumn.)

Kieffer. Hardy, productive, good flavored. (Winter.)

Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large, beautiful dull russet; juicy, melting, delicious; one of the best dwarf pears. (Autumn.)

Mount Vernon. For description, see Standards.

Rutter. Large; greenish yellow, slightly covered with russet; juicy, melting, slightly vinous; of good quality, and a desirable winter variety.

CHERRIES.

Cherries succeed best on moderately rich, light, loamy, or sandy soil. Many of the free growing varieties, of pyramidal form and dark, rich foliage, are very ornamental.

75 cts. each; \$8.00 per doz., selected.

Black Tartarian. Large; juicy, and excellent; early and productive

Coe's Transparent. Pale amber, mottled with red; one of the best early.

Downer's Late Red. Light red; sweet and luscious; late.

Early Richmond. Medium; acid; very early; profitable market variety. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Elton. Large; pale yellow, spotted with red; early.

English Morello. Large; acid; one of the best for cooking; productive; late.

Governor Wood. Large; pale yellow, shaded red; sweet, rich, and delicious; productive; one of the best.

May Duke. Dark red; an early, acid, juicy, well tried variety.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Large; white, with red cheek; excellent.

Rockport Bigarreau. Large; pale amber, marbled with red; productive.

Yellow Spanish Bigarreau. Large; nearly white, with a faint blush; firm, rich and delicious.

PLUMS.

The Plum will succeed on any soil that is sufficiently well drained, though a rich loam, inclined to clay, produces the most vigorous growth.

5 to 6 feet., 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large; pale yellow, with red spots; late.

General Hand. Large; golden yellow; sweet; productive.

Imperial Gage. Medium; pale green, shaded yellow; juicy, rich, and productive.

Lombard. Medium; purple; juicy and vigorous.

Monroe. Medium; greenish yellow; firm, rich, and pleasant.

McLaughlin. Large; yellow, dotted with red.

Pond's Seedling. Large; yellow; vigorous and abundant bearer.

Richland. Small; light purple; excellent for cooking.

Reine Claude. Large; pale yellow; juicy and melting; fruit hangs well; a great bearer.

Smith's Orleans. Large; reddish purple; rich and sprightly; vigorous.

Washington. Very large; clear yellow, marbled with red.

Weaver. Large; purple; a regular bearer.

Wild Goose. Medium; bright red; juicy, sweet, and of good quality; early.

Yellow Egg. Large; deep yellow; productive and popular.

Yellow Gage. Medium; golden yellow; rich, sweet, and melting.

PEACHES.

Peaches do best on warm, light, moderately rich soil. The trees should branch low, not having more than 3 or 4 feet of trunk. Trees should grow broad rather than high, to facilitate gathering fruit.

4 to 5½ feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., selected.

Alexander. Large; fine flavored and early.

Amsden's June. Large, beautiful, and of good quality. One of the best extra early Peaches.

Bilyeu's Late October. Large; white, with bright red cheek; a good shipper; very late.

Brandywine. Large; yellow; freestone.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent yellow fleshed Peach; tree regular bearer; fruit of large size, and highly colored.

Crawford's Late. Large; yellow, with red cheek.

Downing. Fruit medium; greenish white, mottled red; flesh white, juicy and sweet.

Early Louise. Medium; bright red; melting, juicy and excellent.

Early Rivers. Large; pale yellow; melting and rich; ripens about two weeks before Crawford's Early.

Foster. Yellow freestone; large; round; good quality.

Hale's Early. Medium; white, with a deep red cheek; flesh white, juicy and agreeable.

Heath Cling. Large; creamy white, with slight blush; rich, juicy and melting; valuable for preserving.

Large Early York. The best of its season; large; white and red; juicy, rich and excellent.

Late Rareriipe. Large; pale yellow and red; melting, juicy and rich.

Morris White. Large; white freestone; prized for canning or preserving; a moderate bearer.

Mountain Rose. Early; large; red; flesh white; rich flavor.

Old Mixon Free. Large; sprightly flavor, and bright, handsome color.

Reeves' Favorite. Large; yellow, red cheek; good vinous flavor.

Smock. Medium; yellow, with red cheek; rich and pleasant flavor.

Stump the World. Very large; white, with red cheek; highly flavored; very productive.

Ward's Late Free. Large; white, with red cheek; luscious; late.

Wildier. Large; flesh juicy and rich; vigorous grower.

Waterloo. Medium to large; whitish green in shade, red in the sun; a Peach of great promise; ripens very early.

Wager. Large; yellow, with red cheek; yellow flesh; juicy; fine flavor; valuable for canning.

Yellow Rareriipe. Large; orange, red cheek; juicy and melting; pleasant vinous flavor.

APRICOTS.

Plant on a Northern exposure, that the buds may not start early, and be injured by the late frosts. Heavy soil preferable. Prune moderately every spring.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Breda. Small; rich orange color; juicy and high flavored.

Early Golden. Small; pale yellow; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; productive and hardy.

Peach. Large; deep orange; rich; high flavored.

MULBERRIES.

Valuable on account of its fruit, which is highly esteemed by some, and for its habit of growth, which renders it a desirable shade tree. It is desirable also for the successful growth of the silk worm.

Downing's Everbearing. Fruit large; blue black; juicy, rich, sugary, with a sprightly vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, continuing in bearing for about three months. A large and desirable shade tree. 4 to 5 feet, 50 to 75 cts. each.

Russian. A rapid grower; specimens 6 years old measuring 20 feet in height and 6 or 8 inches in diameter; they are productive and early bearers; fruit is desirable for dessert or jellies; foliage suitable for silk worms. 4 feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

White (*Morus Alba*). Fruit small; nearly white; of inferior quality; tree of rapid growth; cultivated chiefly for food for the silk worm, for which purpose it is valuable. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each.

NECTARINES.

A smooth skinned fruit which resembles the peach. Plant on light soil and prune the young growth thoroughly every year.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

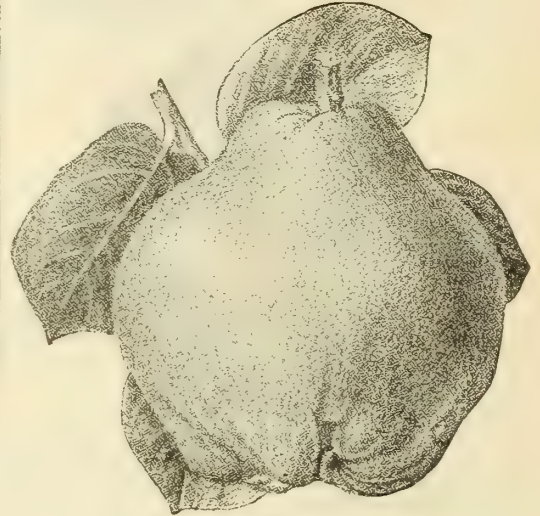
Downton. Large; pale green, with deep red cheek.

Hardwick. Large; pale yellowish green.

New White. Medium; greenish white, with red cheek.

QUINCES.

Quinces require a deep, rich soil. On account of roots being very near the surface, the ground should be kept well worked and free from grass and sod. Make frequent and thorough search for borers. Do not prune much, but carefully remove the old and decayed wood.



MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.

Champion. This variety is no longer looked upon as a doubtful acquisition, but its merits are acknowledged by all who have fruited it. It is of upright, symmetrical growth, producing a small, attractive tree. Fruit exceedingly large, pear shaped; bright, handsome yellow, vigorous, hardy and productive. Two years, 3 to 5 feet, well branched. 75 cts. each.

Meech's Prolific. A strong, vigorous grower; immensely productive; fruit uniformly of large size and of very handsome appearance; ripens later than the Orange Quince, from which it also differs in form and shape. It cooks tender and entirely free from hard lumps; unsurpassed for making jelly. One year, \$1.00 each. 2 years, \$2.00 each.

Orange, or Apple. Large; rich golden yellow; firm; productive and desirable for market. 3 to 4 feet, well branched, 50 cts. each.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 or 6 feet apart, and 3 or 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

Erie. This is a new berry of great promise, on account of ripening its entire crop at once and early. Berries medium or large size, black when ripe, firm, sweet, and of good quality. 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Early Harvest. The berry is of fair size (not large); long form; a splendid shipper and of good quality. Early, hardy and excessively prolific. \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Dorchester. Yields fine crops of fruit. Large size; long, glossy, black; of good flavor. \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued.

BLACKBERRY.

Kittatinny. Large; juicy, sweet and excellent; hardy and productive. Considered the best and most profitable late berry. \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Wilson's Early. A well known and desirable variety, though not considered entirely hardy north of Philadelphia; ripens early, and commands a high price in market. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Wilson Junior. A seedling of Wilson's Early, of large size, unsurpassed productiveness, fine flavor, and early. The largest and best early Blackberry yet introduced. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Lawton (New Rochelle). An old variety, once very popular. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Snyder. Berries medium, but of excellent quality; hardy; of strong growth and enormously productive; ripens early. \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.



RASPBERRIES.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant in rows 5 or 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet apart in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruiting season, early in the spring, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer; they will then grow stout enough to stand without stakes.

Brandywine. Large; bright red; hardy and productive; an old variety, extensively grown for market. 75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Caroline. Large; orange yellow; of luscious flavor; a strong grower; prolific and entirely hardy; excellent for home use. \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. Large; firm; deep, rich crimson; of excellent quality; tall, strong and vigorous; perfectly hardy, and very productive; succeeds well in almost all localities; ripens medium to late. \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Hansell. Medium; bright crimson; very firm, rich, and of good quality; very early, ripening ten days in advance of Brandywine; desirable for market or home culture. \$2.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Golden Queen. Berries large golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous, productive and healthy. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

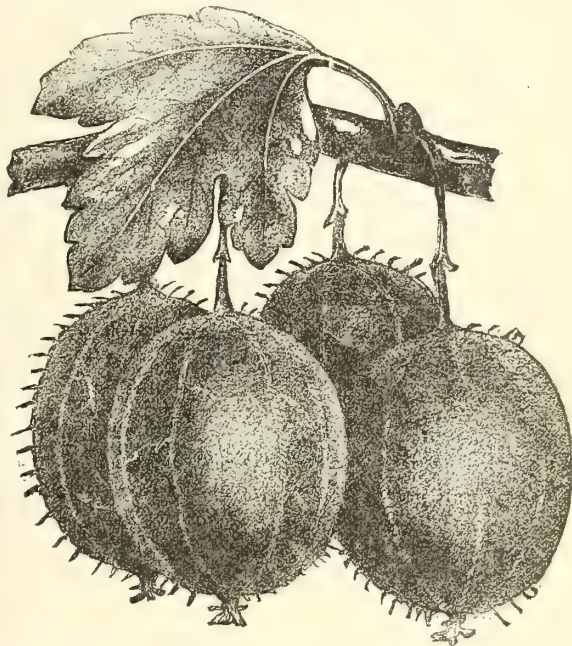
Philadelphia. Dark crimson; a variety grown for market, on account of its hardness and productiveness. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Reliance. Large; dark red; rich, sprightly, acid flavor; strong grower, hardy and productive. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Shaeffer's Colossal. An immense raspberry in point of fruit, cane and productiveness; dark color, and late. Agreeable, sub-acid flavor; of special value for canning or preserving. \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Superb. A most delicious berry; enormously productive; fruit dark scarlet, and of largest size; plant very hardy. As early as most red raspberries, and continues to bear till late. \$2.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Turner, or Southern Thornless. Medium size; bright color; sweet and rich, hardy, and exceedingly productive. 75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

A Gooseberry possessing desirable qualities for table and market has long been a desideratum. The best American varieties have failed to satisfy the requirements, being too small and of poor flavor. The foreign varieties, wherever tried, have either mildewed more or less, or they have made an unsatisfactory growth. Hence a large, handsome sort of good quality has been much sought after. We take pleasure in submitting to the public a variety which we think destined to revolutionize gooseberry culture in this country. Although a foreign sort, it has done admirably for three seasons, being a vigorous grower and an immense yielder, and showing no signs of mildew. The annexed illustration shows the size of the fruit. We confidently recommend it for the garden and market, being unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth. Color dark red.

35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Treatment same as for Currants.

- 2 year, \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100, except where noted.
- Cluster, or American Seedling.** Medium; of good quality; productive and hardy.
- Downing.** Large; pale green; soft, juicy, and good for family use.
- Houghton's Seedling.** Medium; pale red; vigorous. \$1.50 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.
- Hudson.** A new variety; of large size, and red color. 75 cts. each; \$8.00 per doz.
- Smith's Improved.** Large; pale green; productive bearer; good for family use or for market.
- English Varieties.** 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Add 25 cts. per doz., when ordered to be sent by mail.

CURRENTS.

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Few fruits will so thoroughly repay good and proper treatment. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. This powder is poisonous, and, where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used without first being washed.

Black Naples. Vigorous and productive; used for jelly and jams, and highly profitable for market in some sections. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Cherry. Fruit large, bunch small; deep red; acid. 2 years (very fine), \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Fay's Prolific. Too much can scarcely be said in favor of this most valuable fruit. Color rich red; as compared with the Cherry currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, contains less acid, and five times as prolific; and from its long, peculiar stem, less expensive to pick. 1 year, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz. 2 years, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

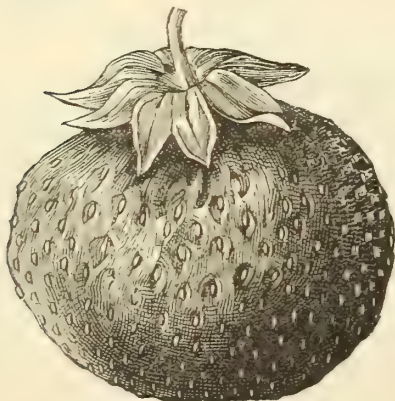
La Versailles. A popular, old variety; bunches large; berries large, bright crimson; fine, vigorous and productive. 2 years very fine, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Lee's Prolific. A new black variety; about ten days earlier than Black Naples, with large berries; larger, longer bunches, and even more productive than that prolific variety. 2 years, \$2.00 per doz.

Red Dutch. Medium size; in large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety. 2 years, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Victoria. Bunches extremely long; berries medium; brilliant red, and of excellent quality; good grower and profuse bearer; a valuable late variety. 2 years very fine, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

White Grape. The best white variety; large, sweet and good; best for the table; a good bearer. 2 years very fine, \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.



PRINCE OF BERRIES.

STRAWBERRIES.

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds 4 feet wide, with an alley 2 feet wide between each bed. These beds will accommodate 3 rows of plants, which may stand 15 inches apart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting the feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by trenching or ploughing at least 10 or 12 inches deep, and be enriched with well-rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes, or any good fertilizer. When the ground freezes in the early winter, cover the entire bed with salt meadow hay to the depth of 1 or 2 inches. If this cannot be had, use straw, which is improved by being cut; corn-stalks, long manure, leaves, shavings, or other material that will not pack and smother the plant, will answer the purpose. In the early spring remove part of the covering, and place as much as possible under the foliage of the plants to keep the fruit clean and the weeds from growing.



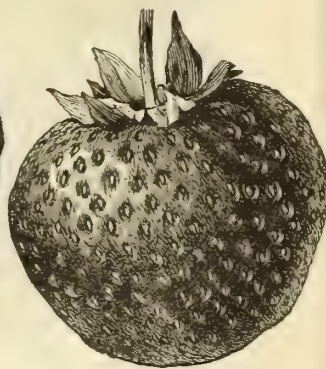
STRAWBERRIES—POT-GROWN.

Potted plants appear expensive, yet when the labor necessary to grow them into proper condition and the time saved in the result of the crop are considered, they will be found much cheaper than ordinary layer plants; besides there is absolutely no loss in their removal and a crop can be taken from the ground, such as Peas, Beans, Lettuce, Radishes or other early summer vegetables, before the time of planting, and a crop of fruit secured in 10 months after planting.

Prices quoted in this catalogue are for layer plants grown in the regular way. Pot-grown plants will be ready for delivery after August 1st. Orders booked for plants to be grown especially, which insures the delivery of plants in the best possible condition. Prices for pot-grown plants are from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per 100, according to variety.



BIDWELL.



MOUNT VERNON.

Atlantic. Attractive, glossy color, possessing great keeping qualities. A productive late variety. 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$24.00 per 1,000.

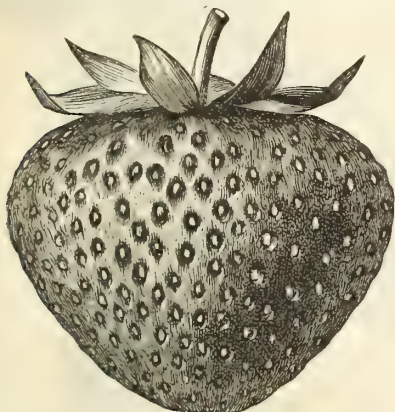
Bidwell. Fine flavor; bright crimson; firm; medium early, and large; hardy and productive. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Charles Downing. Flavor good; medium size; valuable for home or near market. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Crescent Seedling. Very productive; profitable for a near market, but too soft for distant shipment; medium size. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

- Cumberland Triumph.** Large, light red; regular in form and size, and of fine quality. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Daniel Boone.** Very large, conical with slight neck; clear red; firm and of good quality. 75 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.
- Glendale.** Large; firm; attractive color; rather acid; a prolific bearer. A profitable late variety. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- James Vick.** Attractive color and very firm. Can remain on the vines several days after ripening without rotting. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Kentucky.** An old and well tried variety; of fair size and good flavor; a regular bearer; desirable for home use or near market. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Lenning's White.** The best white variety. It is highly perfumed, and of exquisite quality. \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.
- Longfellow.** Large; deep crimson; very firm, highly flavored and sweet; a good bearer, and specially desirable for home use. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Manchester.** Large size; bright color; firm; of best flavor. Plants hardy and vigorous, and remarkably productive. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Monarch of the West.** Very large, globular, and of fine flavor. Plant strong, vigorous and productive. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.



PARRY.

- Mount Vernon, or Kirkwood.** Large; light scarlet; fine flavor; a desirable variety for home cultivation. Season late to very late. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Mrs. Garfield.** Large size; bright scarlet color; rich sweet flavor; very productive; ripens early. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.
- Parry.** A new variety of great promise; a rank, vigorous grower; very productive; fruit stalks large and stocky. Berries large; uniform; bright crimson color, and very attractive. Quality best. \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- Prince of Berries.** Large size; beautiful, brilliant color; fine, firm texture; very fine flavor, resembling, in a remarkable degree, that of the wild strawberry; plant strong, vigorous and healthy. 75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
- Seth Boyden (No. 30).** Large; bright crimson; juicy, rich, firm and good; one of the well tried and popular standard varieties. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Sharpless.** Very large; clear red; firm, sweet, and of good quality; somewhat irregular; a rapid and vigorous grower. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.
- Wilson's Albany.** A once popular variety which is now largely superseded by those of recent introduction. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

HARDY GRAPES.

Grapes will flourish and bear abundantly on almost any good, dry soil, especially if the vines are trained against a building. We would emphatically urge all farmers, and others who have barns or buildings, to plant grape vines about them. Many varieties will do well when thus supported and protected, where they are worthless grown on arbors. Nor is it necessary for persons to conclude, because some of the more tender varieties will not grow with them, that they cannot have grapes, because there are kinds adapted to almost every locality, that may be grown on a very cheap and simple arbor, or even on single poles or stakes.

Strong selected 2 year vines. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz., except where noted.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Large; dark red; sweet, sprightly, pleasant aromatic flavor; vigorous and productive.

Bacchus. An excellent black grape; fine flavor and attractive appearance; bunch large. 75 cts. each.

Brighton. In color and form it resembles the Catawba, combining its sprightliness with the richness of the Delaware; vines vigorous, hardy and productive; early.

Catawba. A very late keeper; red, sweet and rich, with pleasant musky flavor. Does best against buildings.

Champion, or Talman. Bunch compact, medium to large. Berries large and black. Vine a strong, vigorous grower; healthy, hardy and productive.

Clinton. Small; black. The fruit does not get fully ripe until after frost; it is then very sweet.

Creveling. Black; bunch and berry medium; vine healthy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

Concord. Popular; one of the most profitable and productive of all hardy grapes. Bunch and berry large; black, juicy and sweet; early; hardy. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Delaware. Small; light red; skin thin; very juicy, sweet, sprightly, fine flavor. Requires a rich soil and situation on the south side of a building, to succeed well.

Diana. Medium; pale red; sweet, rich and aromatic; late; hardy. Productive when trained against a building.

Iona. Medium; pale red; sweet and sprightly; vigorous and productive.

Lindley (Rogers' No. 9). Red; juicy, sweet and slightly foxy; resembles the Catawba.

Martha (White Concord). Large; pale yellow; strongly resembles the Concord in all points except color; hardy and vigorous.

Merrimac (Rogers' No. 19). Large; black; juicy, sweet and good; generally reliable.

Moore's Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than Concord; bunch and berry round and large; black, with a heavy blue bloom; good quality.

Salem (Rogers' No. 22). Large; bright reddish brown; fine, rich, aromatic flavor.

Telegraph. Large; black; juicy; sweet, agreeable flavor; early and hardy.

White Lady. Bunch compact and of good size; berry yellowish green; flavor sweet, rich and sprightly.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). One of the best of Rogers' seedlings; bunch and berry large; black, with a slight bloom; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive; ripens with Concord.

Worden. A few days earlier than Concord; a larger berry, and a larger and more compact bunch, of black color; hardy and healthy; of fine quality and very desirable.

NEWER VARIETIES OF HARDY GRAPES.

Duchess. Medium size; greenish white; flesh tender; juicy, sweet, rich, spicy; excellent quality. Medium to large size; compact bunch. Vine a strong, vigorous grower, very productive and hardy; ripens with Concord. 1 year, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.; 2 years, 75 cts. each.

Early Dawn. Vine healthy, vigorous and very productive; bunch medium to large; berry medium; black; skin thin but firm; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich and of very good quality; a valuable early grape. 2 years, 75 cts. each.

HARDY GRAPES—Continued.

El Dorado. A very beautiful grape; clear, golden yellow; bunch and berry large; flesh tender, juicy, rich, and of best flavor; vine healthy and vigorous; ripens a week or ten days before Concord. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

Excelsior. Vine moderately vigorous; bunch large to very large; shouldered; moderately compact; berry medium to large; roundish; flesh meaty, tender, rich and sweet, with a fine aromatic flavor; ripens late. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

Jefferson. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive; bunch very large, often double shouldered, very compact; berries large, roundish oval; light red; juicy, sweet, slightly vinous. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

Jessica. A new white grape, resembling the Champion in many respects, though of better quality; remarkably early. 2 years, \$1.50 each.

Lady Washington. Vine healthy and vigorous; bunch large and compact; berry large; beautiful pale yellow, tinged with pink where exposed to the sun; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and of good quality; ripens a few days after Concord. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

Naomi. Berry clear, attractive rose color, with thin skin and good flavor; bunch large; vine vigorous and healthy. 2 years, \$1.50 each.

Empire State. White, fine flavored and productive. Vine vigorous and hardy. 2 years, \$1.50 each.

Niagara. Vine remarkably hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and very compact; sometimes shouldered; uniform; berries large, or larger than Concord; light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough and does not crack; quality good; has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. 1 year, 75 cts.; 2 years, \$1.50 each.

Pocklington. A seedling of the Concord, resembling that variety in leaf, vine, habit of growth, hardness and productiveness. Bunch and berry very large; attractive golden yellow color; ripens with Concord. 2 years, 75 cts. each.

Prentiss. Bunch large and compact; berry medium to large, of yellowish green color; skin thin, but very firm; sweet, juicy, with a pleasant musky aroma. Vine a good grower, very hardy and productive; inclined to overbear; ripens with the Concord; a remarkably good keeper. 2 years, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Vergennes. Bunch and berry large, of chocolate color; ripens early, and keeps until midwinter. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

Wyoming. A decidedly fine, early, red grape; bunch and berry double the size of the Delaware, of same color, and resembles it in flavor; ripens 10 days before the Concord. 2 years, \$1.00 each.

FOREIGN GRAPE VINES.

For Growing Under Glass in Hot or Cold Vineries.

The following list comprises only the best varieties for general use. The vines are all of the best quality, extra fine and strong, and are certain to give satisfaction.

1 year, in 6 inch pots, \$1.00 each; 2 years, in 10 inch pots, \$2.00 each.



JEFFERSON.

FOR WARM OR COOL VINERIES.

Black or Purple Grapes.	White and Yellow Grapes.
Black Prince.	Buckland's Sweetwater
Madresfield Court Muscat.	Calabrian Raisin.
Black Hamburg.	Chasselas de Fontainebleau.
Muscat " "	Golden Hamburg.
Victoria " "	" Chasselas
Frogmore, St. Peter's.	White " "
Hamburg, Tripoli.	Santa Cruz.
Trentham Black.	White Frontignan.
	" Nice.
	" Sweetwater.

FOREIGN GRAPE VINES—Continued.

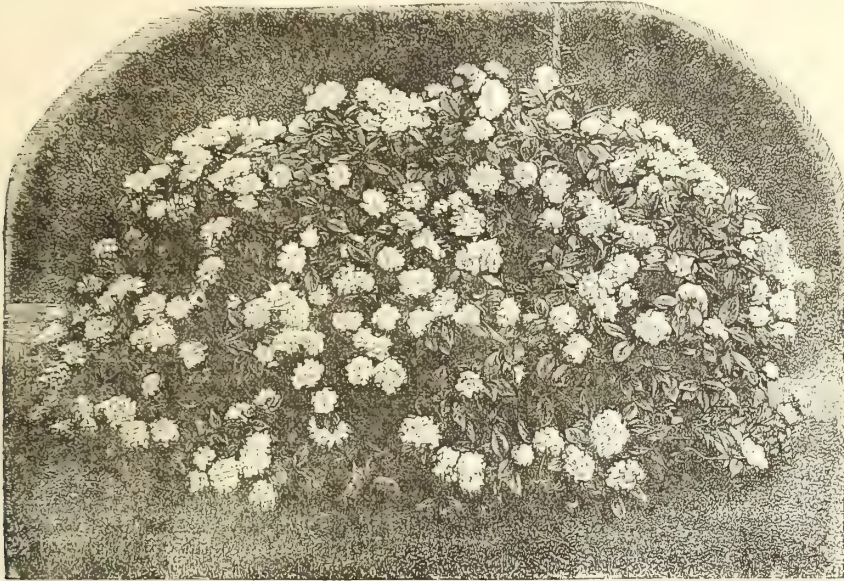
FOR WARM VINERIES.

Black or Purple Grapes.
Black Alicante.
 “ **Barbarossa.**
 “ **St. Peter's.**
Bowood Muscat.
Black Frontignan.

Grizzly Frontignan.
Gros Colman.
Wilmot's Hamburg.
Pope's Hamburg.
Lady Down's Seed-
ling

Mrs. Prince's Black
Muscat.
Prince Albert.
Royal Ascot.
 White and Yellow Varieties.
Cannon Hall Muscat.

Duke of Buccleugh.
Duchess of “
Muscat of Alexandria.
White Syrian.
 “ **Tokay.**



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA.

HARDY SHRUBS.

Shrubs appear to best advantage when planted in groups, or judiciously scattered about the lawn. By selecting a dozen varieties and planting in a clump, a succession of bloom may be had the greater part of the summer. Keep the plants in handsome shape, and of proper size, by the free use of the knife or pruning shears. In laying out new grounds, flowering shrubs should be planted extensively, as they make a beautiful display in a year or two, giving the lawn a very attractive and finished appearance. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz., except where noted; extra size, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Acacia Rosea (*Robinia pseudo-acacia hispida*). Elegant rose-colored flowers; blooms in mid-summer. 50 cts.

Almond, Double Pink (*Prunus Japonica rosea plena*). A small shrub, bearing in spring, before the leaves appear, an abundance of double, rose-like flowers.

Almond, Double White (*Prunus sinensis flore alba plena*). Flowers pure white.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus Syriacus*). Strong, erect, growing shrubs of the easiest culture; they bear a profusion of large and showy flowers in early autumn.

Althea Bicolor Hybrida.

“ **Carnea Plena.** Double, flesh color.

“ **Double Purple.**

“ **“ White.**

“ **Elegantissima.**

“ **Grandiflora Superba.**

“ **Lady Stanley.** Double variegated flowers.

“ **Speciosa.**

“ **Semi-Double Violet.**

“ **Van Houttei Monstrosa.**

“ **Single White.**

Barberry (*Berberis Canadensis*). American Barberry. Yellow flowers April to June, followed by red berries.

Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*). Yellow flowers in drooping racemes, in early summer, followed in autumn with orange-scarlet fruit.

Barberry, Purple (*Berberis vulgaris purpurea*). Violet colored foliage and fruit; very effective.

Box, Common (*B. myrtifolia*). A hardy evergreen shrub, with bright glossy leaves. Size, 2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Box, Broad (*B. latifolia*). Large leaved, bushy and compact. Size, 2 to 2½ feet. 75 cents each.

Box, Golden (*B. aurea variegata*). Leaves edged yellow. 75 cts. each.

Burning Bush (*Euonymus Europæus*). Covered with a profusion of scarlet and orange seed during autumn and winter. 50 cts. each.

Burning Bush, Dwarf (*Euonymus Europæus nanus*). Bushy, compact, dark green foliage, held late in autumn. 50 cts. each.

Calycanthus, Sweet Shrub (*Calycanthus Floridus*). Flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double, and of a chocolate color.

Cornelian Cherry (*Cornus mascula*). Clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring, followed in autumn with large scarlet berries; very acid, but good for cooking. 50 cts. each.

Cornelian Cherry, Variegated (*Cornus mascula variegata*). Leaves variegated with broad bands of yellowish white; a very attractive shrub. Size, 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

Crataegus Pyracantha (*Evergreen Thorn*). A valuable plant for growing singly or for a hedge. Attractive, rich, glossy foliage; fragrant white flowers, succeeded by bright orange-red berries. 25 cts. each.

Crataegus Oxyacantha. The English Hawthorn. Pure white flowers, fragrant.

Daphne Mezereum. Flowers bright pink, delightfully fragrant; appearing very early in spring.

Deutzia Crenata. Bears a profusion of pink and white flowers; very pretty.

Deutzia (*Crenata flore plena*). Flowers double white, tinged with pink.

Deutzia Fortunei. Large pure white single flowers.

Deutzia Gracilis. A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer.

HARDY SHRUBS—Continued.

Deutzia, Rough Leaved (*D. scabra*). Strong grower; single white flowers produced in early summer.

Dogwood, Red Twigged (*Cornus sanguinea*). A strong growing bush, with crimson colored branches, making it an attractive object in winter.

Exochorda grandiflora. Finely shaped shrub, with a profusion of the most lovely pure white flowers; blooms in the spring. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1.00 each.

Filbert, Purple (*Corylus purpurea*). Leaves dark purple; very curious and attractive; contrasts beautifully with other foliage when planted in a group.

Forsythia, Golden Bell (*F. viridissima*). Produces bright yellow flowers in spring before the leaves appear.

Forsythia, Weeping (*F. suspensa*). Has long drooping branches.

Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree (*Rhus cotinus*). Has very curious bloom, which when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. 50 cts. each.

Fringe, White (*Chionanthus Virginica*). The bloom is very much like white fringe; one of the most pleasing ornaments for the lawn. 50 cts. each.

Globe Flower (*Kerria*, or *Corchorus Japonica*). Small shrubs, with abundant yellow flowers in early summer.

Hypericum, or St. John's Wort (*H. kalmianum*). Flowers bright yellow; blooms in midsummer.

Indigo Bush (*Amorpha fruticosa*). A fine shrub; bears long slender spikes of dark violet flowers; very pretty.

Japan Quince (*Pyrus Japonica*). A very showy and popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent and very showy hedge.

Judas Tree, or Red Bud Japan (*C. Japonica*). The flowers are a brilliant rose color, and borne in profusion. 3 to 5 feet; \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum*). Long racemes of golden yellow flowers. In bloom June to July.

Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*). Charles X. Large trusses of reddish purple flowers.

Lilac, Common (*Syringa vulgaris*). The common purple species; and one of the best.

Lilac, Common White (*S. vulgaris alba*). Flowers pure white; very fragrant; beautiful.

Lilac, French Red (*S. Rothomagensis*). A distinct variety, with reddish flowers of great size.

Lilac, Josika's (*S. Josikea*). Deep lilac flowers. A choice late blooming variety. 50 cts. each.

Lilac, Persian White (*S. Persica alba*). Slender growth, fine, beautiful white flowers.

Lonicera Tartarica. White Tartarian Honeysuckle. Fragrant pink and white flowers; upright growing.

Magnolia conspicua. Flowers large and pure white, and borne profusely. 4 to 6 feet; \$3.00 each.

Magnolia gracilis. Forms a bush 8 or 10 feet high; flowers dark purple. 3 to 5 feet; 60 cts. each.

Magnolia Norbertiana. Flowers 10 inches in diameter; upper side of petal white, under purple. 4 to 6 feet; \$1.50 each.

Magnolia purpurea. Dwarf; flowers bright purple; very profuse. 3 to 5 feet; 60 cts. each.

Magnolia soulangeana. Beautiful; flowers of large size, resembling Norbertiana. 4 to 6 feet; \$2.00 each.

Mock Orange (*Double flowered Syringa*—*Philadelphus fl. pl.*). Partially double white flowers; very fragrant.

Mock Orange, or Syringa (*Philadelphus*). Fragrant, pure white flowers.

Mock Orange, Dwarf (*P. nanus*). A dwarf compact variety; neat and pretty.

Mock Orange, Large Flowered (*P. grandiflora*). Showy; large flowers; slightly fragrant.

Privet, California (*L. ovalifolium*). Nearly evergreen. Bears white flowers in the early summer; one of the best hedge plants.

Prunus triloba. Double flowering plum. Flowers delicate pink, thickly set on slender branches.

Spirea arifolia. Habit dense and bushy. Greenish white flowers in July.

Rhamnus fragula (*Buckthorn*). Flowers white. Small black fruit.

Ribes arvensis. Yellow flowering currant.

“ **sanguinea**. Bears profusely deep red flowers early in spring.

Spirea Billardii. A strong growing, pink flowered, late blooming species.

Spirea callosa alba. Low dwarf growth; white flowers in mid-summer.

Spirea callosa rubra. Low dwarf growth; red flowers in July—August.

Spirea Douglassi. Rose colored, late flowering.

Spirea opulifolia aurea. Distinctly yellow, rich looking. One of the most effective.

Spirea prunifolia (*Bridal Wreath*). Flowers double, white and abundant; early blooming.

Spirea Reevesii. Covered in spring with an abundance of white flowers.

Spirea Reevesii flore plena. A double flowering form of the above.

Spirea Thunbergii. One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage and a profusion of small white flowers in spring.

Spirea Tomentosa. Tufts of pink flowers in mid-summer.

Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*). Pink flowers in summer; large white, waxy berries in autumn.

Snowberry, Red or Indian Currant—*S. glomeratus*). More compact form, with small red berries in autumn.

Tamarisk (*Tamarix tetandra*). Feathery foliage, small fringed, light pink flowers.

Viburnum Snowball (*Viburnum opulus sterilis*). Snowy white flowers, borne in large balls in early summer.

Viburnum, Japan Snowball (*V. plicatum*). A new variety which blooms more profusely and in more perfect balls. 75 cts. each.

Viburnum, Maple-Leaved (*V. acerifolium*). White flowers in summer; red berries in autumn.

Weigela candida. Pure white. This is the only white Weigela that is of any value, all the other sorts being poor growers or bearing pink flowers. 50 cts.

Weigela Desboisii. Beautiful deep rose colored flowers.

Weigela Grænewegenii. Rose colored flowers streaked dark red.

Weigela hortensis nivea. Pure white; constant bloomer. 50 cts. each.

Weigela Isoline. Flowers open white, and change to blush.

Weigela lutea. Pale yellow; blooms after the other varieties.

Weigela multiflora. Flowers pendulous, chocolate color with white stamens.

Weigela rosea. Fine colored flowers; one of the best.

Weigela Symondsii. Rose and white; distinct and beautiful.

HEDGE PLANTS.

American Arborvitæ (*Evergreen*). 9 to 12 inches, \$8.00 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, \$10.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, \$15.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$25.00 per 100.

Dwarf Compact Arborvitæ. Forms a hedge 3 to 4 feet high. 9 to 12 inches, \$12.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$50.00 per 100.

Cydonia Japonica (*Deciduous*). Bright scarlet flowering. Makes an excellent hedge. \$10.00 to \$12.00 per 100.

Hemlock Spruce (*Evergreen*). 1½ to 2 feet, \$25.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$40.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, \$75.00 per 100.

Norway Spruce (*Evergreen*). 12 to 20 inches, \$14.00 per 100.

Osage Orange (*Deciduous*). One year old 75 cts. per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000; two years old \$1.00 per 100, \$7.00 per 1,000.

Privet, California (*Deciduous*). Dark green foliage; bears trimming well. 1 to 2 feet, \$20.00 per 100.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.

Beech, Weeping (*Fagus sylvatica pendula*). Attains a height of twenty to thirty feet; moderate grower; Stem grows upright, while all the branches grow almost directly downward. \$2.00 each.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping (*Betula alba laciniata*). Delicately cut leaves and white bark. Does not weep till it attains considerable size. \$1.50 each.

Birch, Young's Weeping (*B. Youngii*). A slow grower of most beautiful weeping habit. The main stem is upright, but the side branches droop to the ground. \$2.00 each.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

- Elm, Weeping** (*Ulmus pendula*). An attractive variety, with large leaves and pendulous habit. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- Mountain Ash, Weeping** (*Pyrus sorbus aucuparia pendula*). A singular weeping tree, with straggling branches, which bear clusters of red berries the latter part of the season. \$1.50 each.
- Poplar, Weeping** (*Populus Parasol de St. Julian*). A graceful, drooping variety recently introduced from France. \$1.50 each.
- Willow, Common Weeping** (*Salix Babylonica*). This

- is the native willow of Palestine. Rapid grower; hardy and graceful. Size, 5 to 8 feet. 75 cts.
- Willow, Kilmarnock** (*S. caprea pendula*). One of the most curious weeping trees in cultivation. The limbs all grow downward until they reach the ground, looking as if, by some strange freak of nature, the tree had become inverted. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.
- Willow, American** (*S. purpurea pendula*). Has beautiful, graceful foliage, borne on long, slender, pendulous branches; forms a fine globular head. \$2.00 each.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

- Alder, Cut Leaved** (*Alnus glutinosa laciniata im-perialis*). Medium size, grayish green deeply cut leaves; symmetrical grower and very ornamental. 6 to 7 feet. \$1.50 each.
- Alder, European** (*A. glutinosa*). Erect and symmetrical. Could be used to advantage in many situations where other trees will not grow. 8 to 12 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- Ash, American or White** (*Fraxinus alba*). Of rapid growth, symmetrical form, and beautiful appearance. 8 to 14 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Ash, European** (*F. excelsior*). Similar to the American, but grows rather taller, and the foliage is smaller and of a darker green. 8 to 12 feet. 60 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- Ash, Flowering** (*F. ornus*). Bears showy clusters of greenish white flowers. 5 to 6 feet. 75 cts. each.
- Ash, Mountain** (*Pyrus sorbus aucuparia*). Bears clusters of bright red berries in Autumn, which are conspicuous and handsome. 5 feet. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- Beech, American** (*Fagus Americana*). A native forest tree of rapid growth. 8 feet. 75 cts. each.
- Beech, European** (*F. sylvatica*). Well adapted for screens or specimen trees. 6 to 8 feet. 75 cts. each.
- Beech, Purple Leaved** (*F. purpurea*). The foliage, which is of dark purple or chocolate color, produces a most effective contrast to the green of other trees; unquestionably one of the most conspicuous and ornamental deciduous trees. 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each; 7 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.00 each.
- Birch, Black** (*Betula lenta*). This is the sweet birch of our forests; of ornamental, symmetrical growth. 6 to 10 feet. 75 cts. each.
- Birch, Paper, or Canoe** (*B. papyracea*). Vigorous habit, with pure white bark. 8 to 10 feet. 75 cts. each.
- Birch, Purple Leaved** (*B. populifolius purpurea*). Foliage dark, resembling that of the Purple Beech; forms striking contrast with other trees. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.00 each.
- Bird Cherry** (*Prunus padus*). A symmetrical tree, which bears long, pendant clusters of white flowers in early summer. 5 to 6 feet. 75 cts. each.
- Catalpa, Bunge's** (*C. Bungei*). The great durability of its wood after being cut, either as boards, posts or rails, renders it very valuable as a timber tree, while it is also attractive on the lawn. 6 to 8 feet. 60 cts. each.
- Catalpa, Japan** (*C. Kämpferi*). Very dwarf tree or large shrub, with large, showy leaves. 3 feet. 75 cts. each.
- Cypress, Deciduous** (*Taxodium distichum*). A handsome tree of symmetrical habit, with very fine pinnate leaves. 5 feet. \$1.00 each.
- Dogwood, White** (*Cornus florida*). An ornamental tree, producing large white flowers in the Spring, and rich, crimson foliage in the Autumn. 6 to 8 feet. 75 cts. each.
- Elm, American** (*Ulmus Americana*). Combines in a wonderful degree, gracefulness, beauty and majesty; of rapid growth and very desirable. 8 to 12 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Horse Chestnut** (*Æsculus hippocastanum*). Large, rich foliage. A very fine and symmetrical shade tree. 6 to 10 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Jinko, or Maiden Hair** (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). A small, straight tree, with singular, beautiful foliage,

- resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, or *Adiantum*; hardy and desirable. 3 to 6 feet. \$1.00 each.
- Linden, or Bass Wood** (*Tilia Americana*). A rapid growing tree, with round, symmetrical head. Produces a profusion of yellow flowers in early Summer. 8 to 12 feet. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Linden, Silver Leaved** (*T. argentea*). Rather smaller than the American. The leaves are downy and white on the under side. 12 feet. \$2.00 each.
- Linden, European** (*T. Europea*). A variety of very neat and compact habit of growth. 10 feet. \$1.00 each.
- Maple, Ash Leaved** (*Acer negundo*). The foliage somewhat resembles that of the ash; form irregular and spreading; a desirable shade tree. 10 to 14 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Maple, English Cork** (*A. campestre*). Rounded form; small neat foliage; a very hardy and attractive tree. 8 feet. \$1.50 each.
- Maple, Norway** (*A. platanoides*). Spreading, rounded form; foliage large dark green; moderate grower, inclines to head rather low. 8 to 14 feet. 75 cts. to \$3.00 each.
- Maple, Red** (*A. colchicum rubrum*). Slow grower; rounded form; young foliage and growth are bright red or crimson. 4 to 5 feet. 75 cts. each.
- Maple, Scarlet** (*A. rubrum*). The buds are crimson in the Spring before the leaves appear, and the foliage changes to the most dazzling scarlet, crimson and orange in the Autumn. 8 to 12 feet. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.
- Maple, Silver Leaved** (*A. dasycarpum*). Very rapid grower, spreading branches and silvery foliage. Thrives in nearly all soils. 8 to 15 feet. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- Maple, Sugar** (*A. saccharinum*). We consider this the most desirable shade tree in cultivation for planting along drives or avenues. Moderate grower; long-lived; symmetrical habit. 8 to 16 feet. 75 cts. to \$3.00 each.
- Maple, Sycamore** (*A. pseudo platanus*). A medium grower and a valuable shade tree. 8 to 12 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.00 each.
- Maple, Variegated Sycamore** (*A. pseudo platanus variegata*). Similar to the above, but of slower growth, and has strongly variegated foliage. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.50 each.
- Maple, Japan** (*A. polymorphum*). Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of 8 or 10 feet; foliage small, deeply lobed. Young growth frequently varying in color. 2½ feet. \$1.50 each.
- Oak, English** (*Quercus robur*). A fine, stately, ornamental tree, of moderate growth. \$1.00 each.
- Oak, Scarlet** (*Q. coccinea*). Valued for its beautiful scarlet foliage in the Autumn. \$1.50 each.
- Oak, Mossy Cup** (*Q. macrocarpa*). A stately spreading tree, with large acorns, the cups of which are beautifully fringed. \$1.50 each.
- Oak, Turkey** (*Q. cerris*). Forms a fine rounded head, of moderate growth. \$1.00 each.
- Poplar, Balsam or Balm of Gilead** (*Populus balsamifera*). Rapid grower; bright green leaves; spreading, pyramidal form; being planted extensively in cities on account of its rapid growth and freedom from insects and disease. 9 to 14 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.
- Poplar, Carolina** (*P. angulata*). Both of these varieties are very desirable where shade is wanted as soon as possible, as they are of most rapid growth. 9 to 15 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

Sweet Gum, or Bilstead (*Liquidamber styraciflua*).

A stately tree, with glossy, star-shaped leaves. Its autumn tints render it beautiful in lawn or avenue. 8 to 12 feet. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). A tall, broad and pyramidal tree; grows rapidly. Bears pale yellow,

low, tulip-like flowers, somewhat resembling the Magnolias, but much smaller. 12 to 14 feet. \$1.50 each.

Willow, Rosemary (*Salix rosmarinifolia*). Forms a low, compact, round head when grafted. Singular and very attractive. \$1.50 each.



EVERGREENS.

The advantages of planting Evergreens are many, and no garden is complete without them. Every one admires the cheerful appearance of the homes of those who have improved their grounds in this way, and their properties always command higher prices. A garden sheltered by tall evergreen hedges will produce vegetables from one to two weeks earlier than an open field.

Arborvitæ, American (*Thuja occidentalis*). Flat, light green foliage; excellent for screens and hedges. 2½ to 8 feet. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Arborvitæ, Compact (*T. compacta*). Oval-shaped, dwarf variety; desirable for cemetery planting. 2½ to 3 feet. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen.

Arborvitæ, George Peabody. Foliage yellowish green, with bright golden yellow tips; perfectly hardy. \$2.00 each.

Arborvitæ, Globe (*T. globosa*). Very dense and dwarf, forming a round ball without any trimming or training. 2 to 3 feet. 60 cts. each.

Arborvitæ, Golden (*Biota aurea*). Foliage tipped bright yellow; a handsome compact grower. 1 to 2 feet, 75 cts.; 3½ feet, \$2.00.

Arborvitæ, New Golden (*B. elegantissima*). An exceedingly pretty variety; tips of the young growth fine golden yellow; erect habit; desirable for lawns. 3 feet, \$1.50; 5 feet, \$3.00.

Arborvitæ, Hovey's Golden (*T. Hoveyi*). A golden variety of compact, globular habit. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.00.

Arborvitæ, Heath-Leaved (*T. Tom Thumb*). A very dwarf variety, with soft, dark green foliage. 75 cts. each.

Arborvitæ, Pyramidal (*T. pyramidalis*). Erect, compact habit; for ornamental planting it is one of the best. 7 feet. \$1.50 each.

Arborvitæ, Plicate (*T. plicata*). Dark green; foliage has the appearance of being plaited. 60 cts. each.

Arborvitæ, Siberian (*T. Siberica*). Heavy, full foliage; of compact habit; holds its color during winter, and bears trimming well. 4 to 5 feet. \$1.50 each.

Arborvitæ, Vervain's (*T. Vervainiana*). A fine variegated variety; green and yellow. 75 cts. each.

Arborvitæ, Weeping (*B. filiformis pendula*). A curious weeping tree; the foliage strongly resembles twisted cords. 75 cts. each.

Cypress, Nootka Sound (*Thuopsis borealis*). A fine dark green tree from the north-western Territories; dwarf, compact, pyramidal. 3 feet. \$1.00 each.

Fir, European Silver (*Picea pectinata*). A symmetrical, pyramidal tree; perfectly hardy and long lived; the foliage is very dark green, bright and glossy. 2 feet. 75 cts. each.

Fir, Nordman's Silver (*P. Nordmaniana*). A majestic tree of symmetrical form, from the Crimean

mountains. Massive dark green foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Juniper, Irish (*Juniperus Hibernica*). A slender, erect tree, with bright green foliage; excellent for cemetery lots and small yards. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen.

Juniper, Pyramidal (*J. pyramidalis*). Erect, pyramidal; hardy and distinct. 4 feet. \$1.00 each.

Juniper, Swedish (*J. Suesica*). Similar to Irish; yellowish green; compact and pretty. 4 feet. \$1.00 each.

Pine, Austrian (*Pinus Austriaca*). Hardy, strong growing tree, with spreading branches covered with long, stiff, dark green foliage. 6 to 8 feet. 75 cts. each.

Pine, Scotch (*P. sylvestris*). A rapid growing tree of compact habit, dark silvery green foliage. 5 to 7 feet. 75 cts. each.

Pine, Stone (*P. cembra*). A pyramidal tree, very uniform and dense in habit; a desirable dwarf variety. \$1.00.

Pine, White (*P. strobus*). The largest, most rapid grower, and most valuable of the species. 8 feet. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Pine, Dwarf White (*P. strobus nana*). Forms perfect specimens without trimming; foliage silver green; handsome and very desirable. 2½ feet high. \$1.50 each.

Retinospora Obtusa. A stately, rapid growing tree from Japan; yellowish green, fern-like branches; fine for lawns. 4 to 6 feet. \$1.00 each.

Retinospora Obtusa Nana. A beautiful dwarf variety; very dark green, fern-like foliage; retaining its bright color admirably all winter. 3 to 4 feet. \$2.00 each.

Retinospora Plumosa. Fine, short branches and small leaves; the beautiful soft plume-like appearance of the foliage suggests its name. 2 to 6 feet. 50 cts. to \$2.00.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea. Handsomely variegated with yellow; the young growth is bright golden yellow, making it an object of universal admiration; perfectly hardy. 2 to 6 feet. 75 cts. to \$2.00.

Retinospora Squarrosa. Soft, feathery, glaucous green foliage; perfectly hardy, and desirable. 2 to 4 feet. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Spruce, Compact (*Abies compacta*). A beautiful compact dwarf variety; attains a height of two or three feet. \$1.00 each.

Spruce, Conical (*A. conica*). A very symmetrical and handsome tree. 5 feet. \$1.00 each.

Spruce, Eastern (*A. orientalis*). Of regular form; compact and well furnished; desirable for single specimens. 1 to 5 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Spruce, Norway (*A. excelsa*). A very stately tree; rapid grower; attains a height of thirty or forty feet; spreading and symmetrical; one of the most valuable evergreens for wind screens. Size, 3 to 6 feet. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

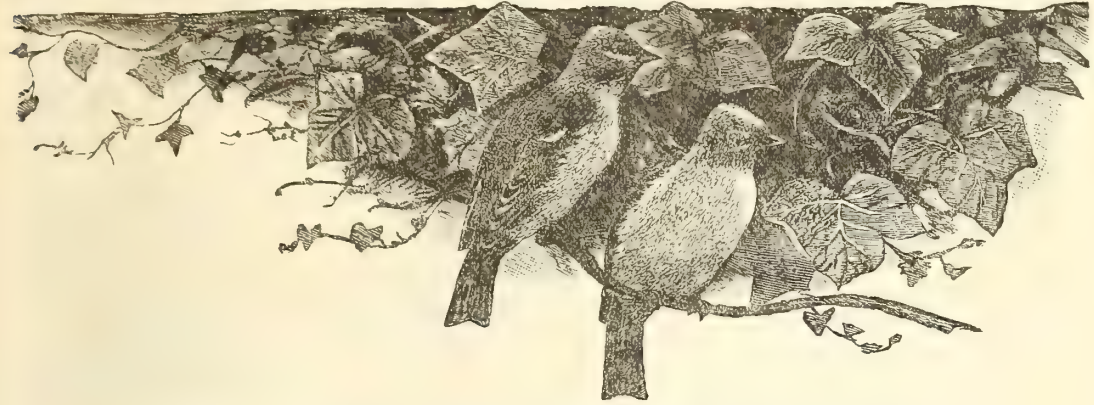
Spruce, Hemlock (*A. Canadensis*). One of the most

beautiful evergreen trees, with gracefully drooping branches. 3 to 5 feet. 50 cts. to \$2.00 each.

Spruce, Weeping (*A. inverta*). A singular weeping variety; the branches drooping almost perpendicularly. 5 to 7 feet. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

Yew, English (*Taxus baccata erecta*). Of erect habit; foliage short; of the darkest green; very handsome. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Yew, Golden (*T. aurea*). A small tree of dense habit; leaves striped with yellow; the young growth is very conspicuous and pretty. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.



BIRD SEEDS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.

The Bird Seeds we offer have all been re-cleaned, and are of the very best quality, free from must and other impurities that are injurious to the health of birds.

Mixed Bird Seed. For Canaries, etc. Qt. 20 cts.

Canary (*Phalaris canariensis*). Sicily, for Canaries. Qt. 20 cts.

Hemp (*Cannabis sativa*). Russian, for Parrots, etc. Qt. 15 cts.

Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*). American, for Canaries, Sparrows, etc. Qt. 15 cts.

Rape (*Brassica napus*). English, or Winter, for Canaries, Linnets, etc. Qt. 25 cts.

Rape (*Brassica napus*). German, or Summer, for Canaries, Linnets, etc. Qt. 25 cts.

Rough Rice (*Oryza sativa*). Unhulled, for Java Sparrows, etc. Qt. 25 cts.

Wild Rice (*Zizania aquatica*). For sowing in marshy places; it produces an abundance of seed which is greedily eaten by wild fowl. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid 40 cts.

Maw Seed (*Papaver rhæas*). For young and sick birds during moulting. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.

Bird Lettuce Seed (*Lactuca sativa*). For young, sick, and moulting birds. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cuttle Fish Bone. For birds to pick at, and sharpen their bills, etc. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Mocking Bird Food. Prepared expressly for soft-billed birds. (By mail 65 cts. per bottle.) Per doz. bottles, \$3.50; bottle, 40 cts.

POULTRY FOOD.

Imperial. Very useful for making hens lay winter and summer; it supports them during moulting, and keeps the fowls in the best condition. It is estimated that one-half of the chickens and turkeys hatched annually die before reaching maturity. It supplies all the needed material for forming bones, muscles and feathers; it strengthens the digestive organs and makes the fowls healthy and more profitable. 1 lb. pkg. 50 cts., by mail 65 cts.; 2½ lb. pkg. \$1.00, by mail \$1.40; 6 lb. pkg. by express \$2.00; 25 lb. keg by express \$6.50.

Royal. Supplies all the needed material for forming bone, muscle and feathers, strengthens the digestive organs, and makes vigorous, healthy and profitable fowls. A liberal supply of the Food during moulting season will be amply repaid by early and rapid laying and fine plumage. It is a tonic as well as an egg food and will prevent Cholera, Gapes and other ailments common to fowls. For 15 to 20 fowls stir in

their food about two tablespoonfuls mixed with a little water, and feed every day. For Young Chicks and Turkeys mix half the quantity and feed every other day.

8½ cts. per lb. in 10 lb. bag; or 2 lb. pkg. 20 cts.

Prepared Oyster Shells for Poultry. Manufactured from shells in a pure condition. The lime contained in the shells assists in the formation of the egg, and contributes to the general health of the fowls. A handful to five fowls daily will be found valuable at all seasons of the year. Five lbs. 20 cts., 25 lbs. 65 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$2.00, bbl., 350 lbs., \$4.00.

Coarse Ground Bone. The use of ground bone is rapidly extending among poultry raisers; it tends to keep the fowls in good health and materially aids laying hens. 5 lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 200 lb. bag \$5.00.

SUNDRIES.

Bird Boxes. For nailing to walls or hanging in trees. 35 to 50 cts. each.

Portable Fountains. For poultry. Cannot be overturned and avoids the drowning of young chickens. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1.00 each.

Canary Bird Powder, or Song Restorer. An invigorating tonic and restorative for Canaries, Goldfinches, Linnets, and all seed-eating birds. This preparation will in every case restore their natural notes to birds that have lost their song from cold or moulting. (By mail 30 cts.) Per box, 25 cts.

Bird Lice Destroyer. Non-poisonous, simple, and effective. Put up in Bellows Boxes, which facilitate its application. (By mail, 30 cts.) Per box, 25 cts.

Medicated Nest Eggs. Each 5 cts., per doz. 50 cts.; by mail 10 cts.; per doz. \$1.00.

Porcelain Nest Eggs. Each 5 cts., per doz. 50 cts.; by mail 10 cts.; per doz. \$1.00.

White Bird Sand. Washed and prepared for birds. Qt. 5 cts. (Not mailable.)

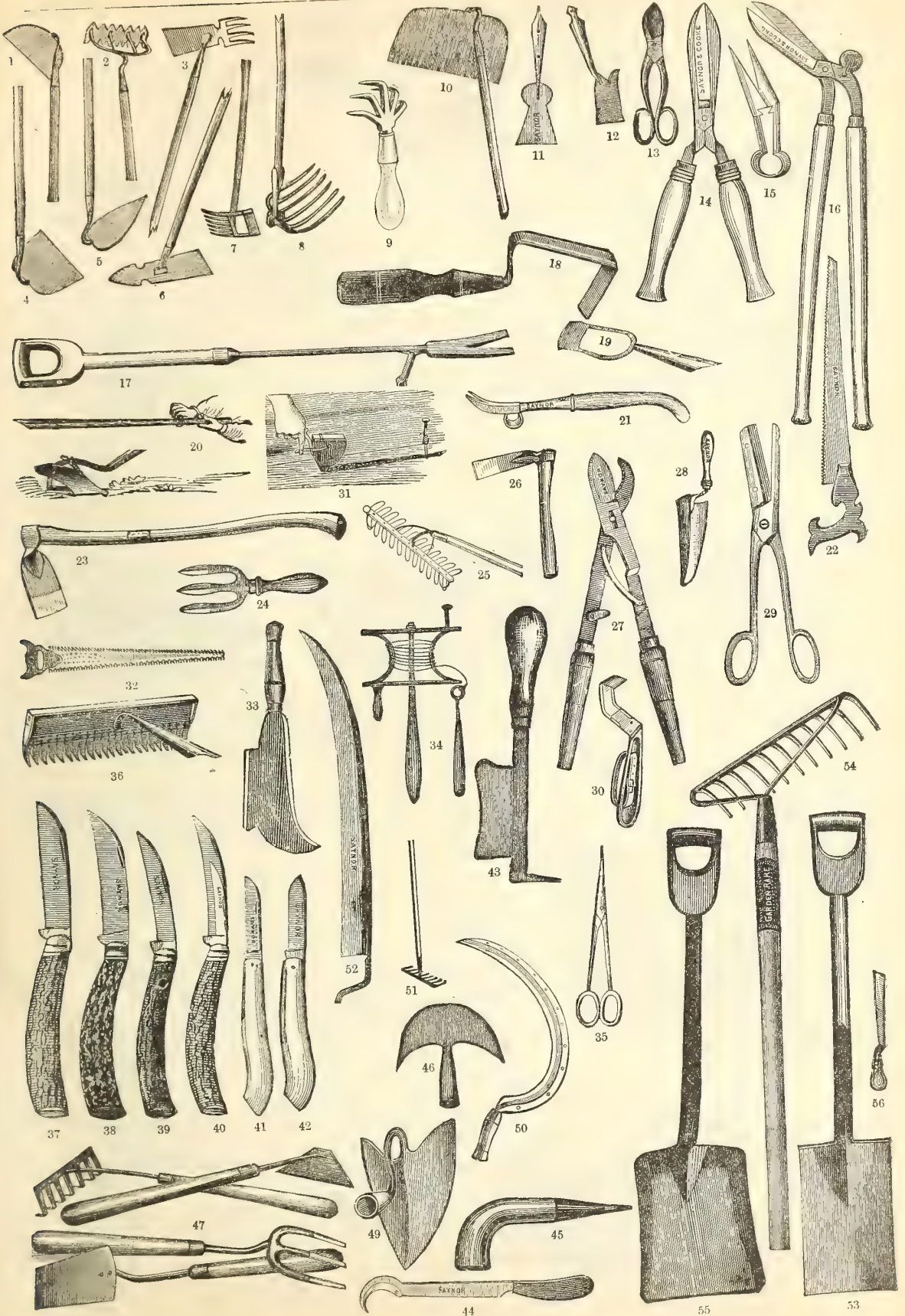
Red Bird Sand. Washed and prepared for birds. Qt. 5 cts. (Not mailable.)



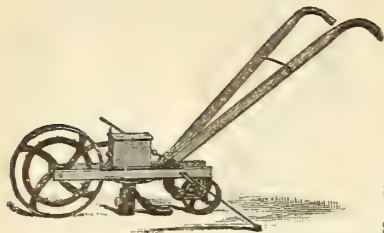
Hand Bone and Oyster Shell Mill.

No. 1, without legs, \$5.00.

No. 1, with legs, \$7.00.



FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.



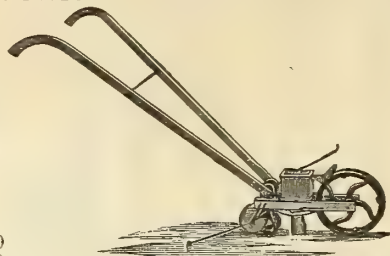
A. H. MATHEWS' VEGETABLE SEED DRILL.



COMSTOCK DRILL.

Comstock Drill.

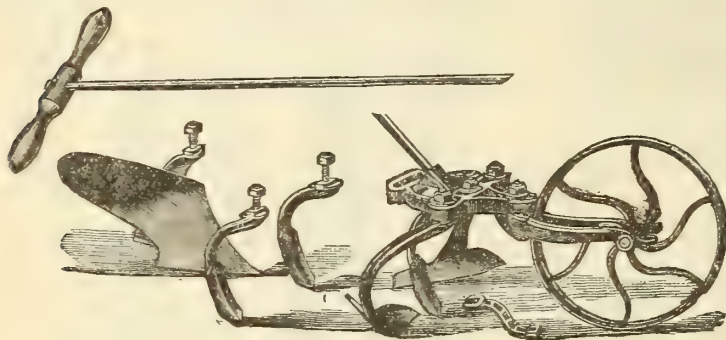
Seed Sower, Cultivator and
Weeder Combined.....\$10.00
Seed Sower only 7.00



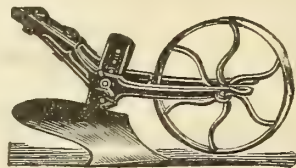
A. H. MATHEWS' LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

A. H. Mathews' New Vegetable Seed Drill. This is the most perfect Seed Drill in use. It may be used in either field or garden. It opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly at the required depth, covers it lightly, rolls the earth over the seed, marks the next row, all with the utmost precision. It is thoroughly made, and warranted to sow, with evenness and regularity, all the different varieties of vegetable seeds. One of the most valuable improvements, possessed by no other drill, is a convenient shut-off, arranged to stop the flow of the seed at any point. \$12.00.

A. H. Mathews' Little Gem Seed Drill. This Drill was designed for farmers and small gardeners, who have long felt the need of a low priced, reliable Seed Drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row as perfectly as the best \$12.00 Drills. Weighs only 20 pounds. \$6.00.



THE "FIRE-FLY" SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW COMBINED.



"FIRE-FLY" HAND GARDEN PLOW.

The "Fire-Fly" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined. This implement has a great variety of adjustments, and can be set to work to and from the rows at any desired depth. \$4.50.

The "Fire-Fly" Hand Wheel Garden Plow makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure. It has a polished steel mould-board and eyes for attaching a rope in plowing double depth in the spring. It opens furrows for peas, beans, corn, potatoes, etc., and neatly covers them. \$3.00.

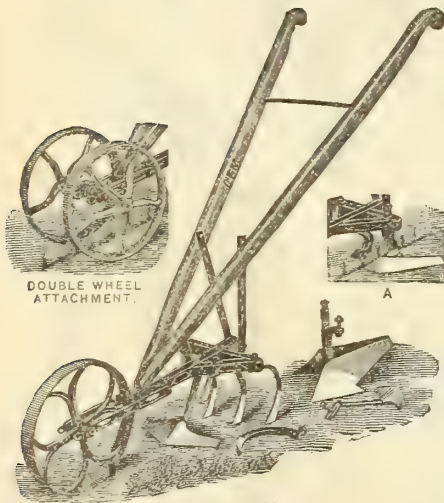
Gem Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. Five steel teeth, two scuffle hoes, and two plows, one right and the other left hand. The wheel and handles are adjustable; hoes, etc., can be set in any position. \$5.00.

Gem Double Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. Same as above, except that it has two wheels, which allow it to work both sides at once. \$6.00.

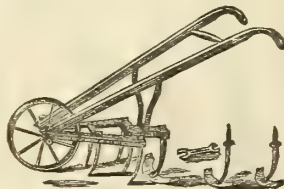
Lee's Iron Frame Hand Wheel Hoe. Light, simple, strong, and easily worked. The teeth and hoes can be used separately or combined. The hoes are of different widths. \$5.00.

The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Cultivator and Plow. Suitable for the farm or garden. It holds one quart of seed, has a finely adjustable Spring, Brass Seed Reservoir, an Adjustable Plow, and new Seed Index. It opens furrows, covers hills, plows to and from the plants, works safely and closely to both sides of the row at once. \$12.00.

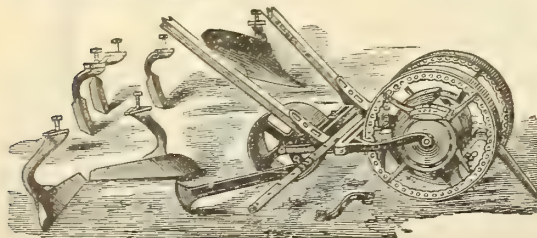
The Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill. It has an adjustable opening Plow. No hoeing attachments. It will sow with ease and accuracy. Holds 2½ qts. \$10.00.



GEM WHEEL HOE.



LEE'S HAND WHEEL HOE.



PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL, ETC.



Cultivating Two Rows.



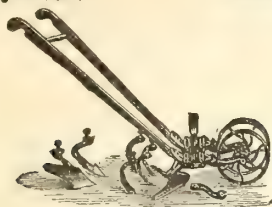
Earthing Up.



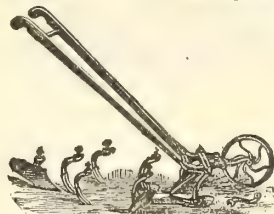
Hoeing Both Sides.



As a Plow.



The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



Hoeing Between Rows.



Hoeing Both Sides.



Hoeing To.



As a Cultivator.

The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Will do the work of six to ten men with the common hand hoes among market garden and root crops. Is especially adapted to onion culture; light, firm, strong, quickly set and easily managed. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. The hoes cut from 6 to 18 inches wide. \$8.00.

The Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. Combines extreme lightness and strength. It has one pair of long and one pair of short hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth, and a plow. \$6.00.

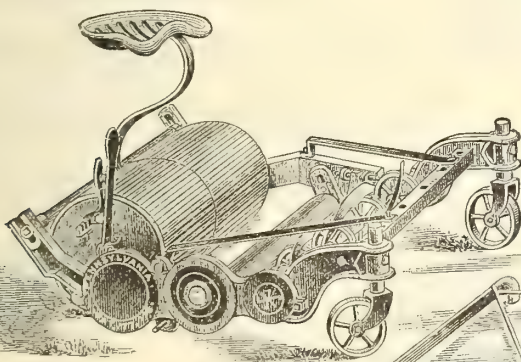
LAWN MOWERS.

The Pennsylvania Hand Lawn Mowers. These machines are pronounced excellent in all respects by those who have used them. They have the open cylinder and solid Cast-Steel Knives, which are hardened and tempered in oil, and do not require sharpening once where others do half a dozen times. It has the rear cut, and by its peculiar construction will cut the grass more smoothly, run easier, cut longer grass, and require less repairs than any other machine. It is thoroughly and substantially built; the knives are self-sharpening, and, owing to their extreme toughness and perfect temper, will pass through more obstructions, with less injury, than those of any other machine made. Almost noiseless in its operation. We do not hesitate to recommend it for all kinds of work.

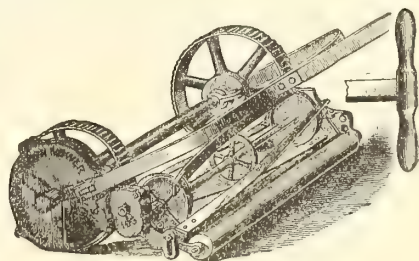
10 inch, weight 30 lbs.....\$7.50	14 inch, weight 36 lbs.....\$9.50	18 inch, weight 41 lbs.....\$11.75
12 " " 33 " 8.50	16 " " 38 " 10.50	

Pennsylvania New High Wheel Lawn Mowers. These are the best Mowers for cutting high grass, and are particularly adapted for large lawns, cemeteries and rough grounds. Will cut grass when 6 to 10 inches high. Height of Wheel, 10½ inches; diameter of Cylinder, 6½ inches.

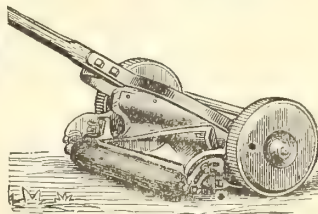
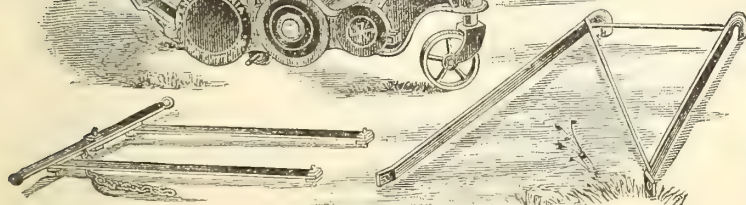
15 inch, weight 48 lbs. \$12.00	19 inch, weight 54 lbs. \$14.50
17 " " 51 " 13.00	21 " " 57 " 16.50



PENNSYLVANIA HORSE LAWN MOWER.



PENNSYLVANIA HAND LAWN MOWER.



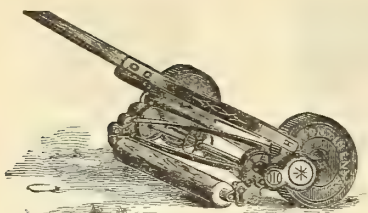
PHILADELPHIA HAND LAWN MOWER.

The Quaker City Lawn Mower. This machine is made of the very best material by the manufacturers of the Pennsylvania; but as it is of the central cut pattern, it can be made at less cost.

10 inch, \$6.50; 12 inch, \$7.50; 14 inch, \$8.50; 16 inch, \$9.50.

Philadelphia Hand Lawn Mowers. A well-known machine in this section, and preferred by some above all other makes.

10 inch, Style D, with silent ratchet.....\$7.50	16 inch, Style M, with silent ratchet.....\$10.50
12 " " D, " " " 8.50	18 " " M, " " " 11.75
14 " " M, " " " 9.50	20 " " M, " " " 12.50



CONTINENTAL HAND MOWER.

Continental Hand Lawn Mower. These machines have been thoroughly tested and have proved satisfactory. They are double geared, have long bearings, run at a high rate of speed, and are made in a superior manner. They run very lightly, and will cut high grass with ease.

Low wheel.....	10-inch cut, weighs 30 lbs.....	\$7.50
" ".....	12 " " " 32 ".....	8.50
" ".....	14 " " " 35 ".....	9.50
" ".....	16 " " " 37 ".....	10.50
" ".....	18 " " " 38 ".....	11.75
High wheel.....	15 " " " 46 ".....	12.00
" ".....	17 " " " 48 ".....	13.00
" ".....	19 " " " 50 ".....	14.50
" ".....	21 " " " 57 ".....	16.50

Pennsylvania Horse Lawn Mower. This machine is made wholly of iron and steel, with the gearing neatly boxed. It has an open cylinder, and all the bearings, including the knives, are made of solid cast steel. It is thoroughly and substantially built, and will give better satisfaction than any other mower on the market. Width of cut, 30 inches. Weight, 320 lbs.

With draft irons only.....\$72.00 | With shafts and seat.....\$78.00
 With draft irons and seat.....76.00 | With shafts, seat and draft irons.....79.00
 The draft irons are for use either with or without the shafts, to enable the horse to draw the machine without treading on the uncut grass. We recommend the mower with draft irons only.

Pennsylvania Horse Lawn Mower. Solid cylinder, 30-inch cut, draft irons only, \$67.50.

Philadelphia Horse Lawn Mower.

The 30-inch machine, with draft rod, \$67.50. With shafts and seat in addition, \$80.00.

The 36-inch machine, with seat, shafts, and handles, \$120.00.

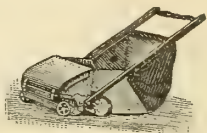
Philadelphia Lawn Sweeper. A simple machine for cleaning the lawn. A driving roller gives motion to a revolving brush placed directly in front, causing it to sweep the sod clean and throw the sweepings backward from the top of the brush into a large box in the rear of the roller. In the horse machines this box can be dumped without stopping.

The Hand Machine sweeps 24 inches wide.....\$16.50

The Horse " " 40 " ".....60.00

Lawn Mower Oil. An oil specially adapted for use on Lawn Mowers. Will not gum. Machines should be oiled often, applying only a little at a time. Per qt., 50 cts.; per gal., \$1.50. Oiler containing one pint, 25 cts.

Horse Boots. For use on Lawn. They are made of strong leather, fastened with copper rivets, and will wear a long time. Per set of 4, \$12.00. Sewed instead of riveted, per set, \$10.00.



PHILA. LAWN SWEEPER.

APPLIANCES FOR WATERING.

AMERICAN IMPROVED BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.

Of various sizes and patterns, for the conservatory, greenhouse, garden, etc., fitted with caps or roses for ejecting water in one stream, or in a fine or coarse spray. They are heavily made and of the best material and workmanship.

No. AA. Very small, with one fine spray rose, 7½ inches long and ½ inch diameter. \$1.25.

No. A. Polished, with one stream and spray rose, 12 inches long and 1 inch diameter; used for whale oil soap, etc. \$2.25.

No. C. Polished, with one stream and spray rose, 14½ inches long and 1½ inch diameter. For whale oil soap, etc. \$3.50.

No. O. Polished, with one stream and spray rose, 12 inches long, 1 inch diameter; T handle. \$1.75.

No. 2. With one stream and two roses, 13½ inches long and 1½ inches diameter. \$4.50.

No. 3. With one stream and two roses, 18 inches long and 1½ inch diameter (best plate valve). \$6.00.

No. 5. With one stream and two roses, 18 inches long and 1½ inch diameter (ball valve). \$6.50.

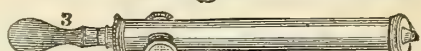
No. 7. Knuckle-joint, which can be turned in any direction, with one stream and two roses, 18 inches long and 1½ inch diameter (ball valve). \$9.00.

No. 8. Best conical valve, with cross handle and one spray rose, 10 inches long, 1½ inch diameter. \$5.50.

No. 13. Tin, japanned, improved ball valve, for whale oil soap, etc., for garden use, 14 inches long, 2 inches diam. \$1.00.

Lewis' brass syringe, spray only, 20 inches long, 1½ inch diameter. \$1.75.

Lewis' zinc syringe, spray only, 20 inches long, 1½ inch diameter. \$1.25.



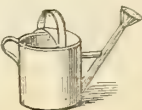
IMPORTED BRASS SYRINGES.

Good material and workmanship, and adapted to the uses for which they are made.

703. Read's Patent. Ball valve. 2 roses and jet. 18 inches long, 1½ inches diameter.....	\$4.00
706. Gardener's. 2 roses and jet. 18 " " 1½ " ".....	3.00
709. Ladies' Garden. 2 roses and jet. 14 " " 1 " ".....	2.25
709½. " " 2 " " 16 " " 1½ " ".....	2.75

American Round Watering Pot.

4 qt. Light. \$0.85	6 qt. Heavy. \$2.50
6 " " 1.25	8 " " 3.00
8 " " 1.50	12 " " 3.50
12 " " 2.00	16 " " 4.00



French Watering Pot.

4 qt.....	\$2.00
6 ".....	2.50
8 ".....	3.00
12 ".....	3.50
16 ".....	4.00



Rubber Hose.

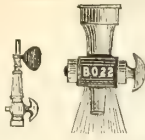
Best 3-ply $\frac{3}{4}$ inch Rubber Hose: 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 22 cents per foot, according to quality. Price for other sizes on application.



Hose Nozzles.

For throwing either fine or coarse spray, or straight stream.

Magic.....	\$1.00
Hallowell (nickel).....	1.00
Boss (nickel).....	1.00



Revolving Lawn Sprinkler.

Brusie's, 8 arm.....	\$7.50
Peck's, 8 ".....	5.00
" 4 ".....	4.00
Ball and Basket, \$4.00 extra.	



Hydronette, or Fountain Pump.

This improved single-action pump is simple in mechanism; has 3 feet of rubber hose, straight stream, and a sprinkler attached.
Deakin's.....\$7.50
Whitman's..... 7.50



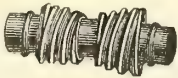
Hose Reels.

Excelsior, No. 2.....	\$3.50
Acme.....	2.50
Holly, No. 1.....	5.00
" No. 2.....	6.00



Hose Menders.

	Each.	Doz.
Hickman's, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	20	2.00
" 1 ".....	25	2.50
White Metal, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	10	1.00



Deakin's Double Action Fountain Pump.

Will throw a continuous stream 20 to 30 feet. \$8.00.



Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.

Will sow any kind of grain or grass seed. Hand Machine, \$4. Power Machine, \$18.00.



White Cedar Tree Tub.

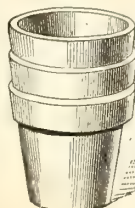
No. 1.	25 in. diam.	\$6.00
" 2.	23 "	" .. 5.00
" 3.	21 "	" .. 4.25
" 4.	18 "	" .. 3.50
" 5.	16 "	" .. 3.00
" 6.	14 "	" .. 2.50



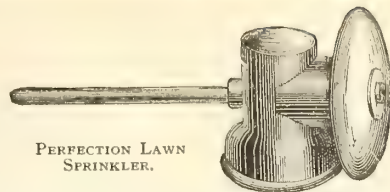
Potato Digger.

Planet Jr., \$15.00.
Hall's Pat., 15.00.

Improved Rim Flower Pot.



Size.	Doz.	Hun.
Thumbs..	\$0.12...	\$0.80
2's.....	.15...	.95
2 1/2's.....	.20...	1.15
3's.....	.25...	1.55
3 1/2's.....	.35...	1.90
4's.....	.40...	2.15
5's.....	.50...	3.00
6's.....	.60...	4.00
7's.....	.90...	5.25
8's.....	1.10...	7.00

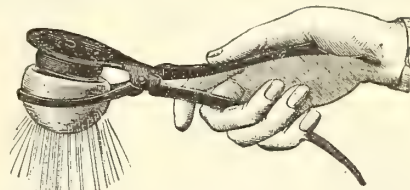


PERFECTION LAWN SPRINKLER.

Perfection Lawn Sprinkler. A small revolving lawn and garden sprinkler. The bearings and working parts are of brass; screw to the hose and put the pin in the ground. \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25.

Globe Revolving Lawn Sprinkler.

Made entirely of Brass, and one of the most durable and effective. \$1.25; by mail, \$1.40.



Goldman's Atomizer and Plant Sprinkler.

Is just the thing for sprinkling flowers and house plants, disinfecting and deodorizing rooms and sprinkling clothes. By its use water can be thrown on the under side of the foliage as well as the top. 35 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Scollay Rubber Sprinkler.

Each, \$1.00. By mail, \$1.25.

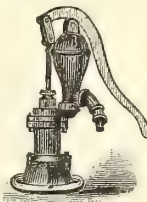
Bellows Syringe. For spraying plants with insecticides.



French, \$3.00. Woodason's, \$2.00.

Greenhouse Force and Lift Pump.

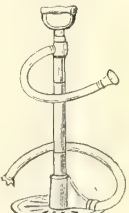
Will throw a stream 75 feet. \$8.00.



GREENHOUSE.

Excelsior Force Pump.

Compact, portable; can be used for a variety of purposes. \$7.50.
Daisy Tin Force Pump. \$1.75.



EXCELSIOR.



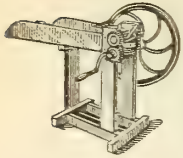
Silver Milking Tube.

Made of coin silver. By pushing the slide up or down, the length can be changed. Regular size, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length 50 cts. each.

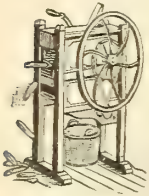
Extra Heavy Hoop Flower Pot.

	Each.	Doz.
8 in.....	\$0.30.....	\$ 3.00
9 ".....	.40.....	4.00
10 ".....	.60.....	6.00
12 ".....	.75.....	7.65
14 ".....	1.15.....	11.25
16 ".....	1.75.....	17.50
18 ".....	2.75.....	28.00
20 ".....	3.75.....	38.00
24 ".....	5.00.....	55.00

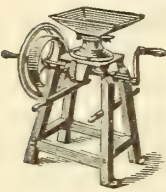


Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutters.

Belle City, No. 5,
\$18.00.
Belle City, No. 6,
\$28.00.
Belle City, No. 4,
\$38.00.
Prices on Ross,
Telegraph and
other makes on
application.

**Hand and Power Corn Shellers.**

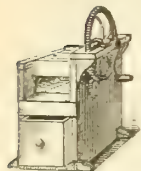
Pony, one hole with
fan, \$12.00.
Keystone, two hole
with fan, \$22.00.
Kiger, two hole,
\$25.00.
The Pet, \$8.00.

**Farm Feed Grinding Mills.**

I X L, Pony,
\$50.00.
Nonpareil, Pony,
\$45.00.
Excelsior, Pony,
\$22.00.
Young America,
\$40.00.

**Cider Mill.**

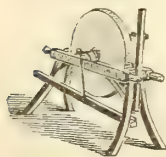
Keystone Jr.,
\$25.00.
Keystone Sr.,
\$35.00.
Hutchinson,
\$15.00.

**Horse Radish Grater.**

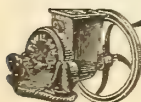
Will grate 15 lbs.
per hour.
Box Pattern, \$8.00.
New York Pattern,
\$11.00.

**Root Cutter.**

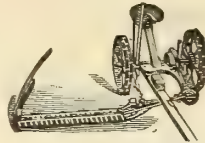
No. 1, Clark's,
\$10.00.
No. 2, Clark's,
\$14.00.

**Grindstone.**

No. 1 Stone, 24 in.
diam., \$5.50.
No. 2 Stone, 20 in.
diam., \$5.00.
No. 3 Stone, 18 in.
diam., \$4.50.

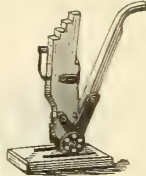
**Hand Bone and Oyster Shell Mill.**

No. 1, without legs,
\$5.00.
No. 1, with legs, \$7.00.

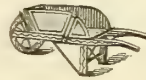
**Field Mower.**

Standard.....\$60.00
" 6 ft. bar..... 75.00
Plano..... 60.00
" 6 ft. bar..... 75.00

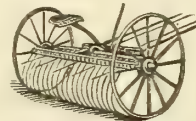
Prices on all other prominent makes
will be given upon application.

**Wagon and Carriage Jack.**

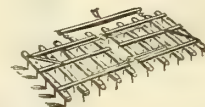
No. 1, "Our" Jack,
\$2.50.
No. 2, "Our" Jack,
\$3.50.
No. 2, Perfection,
\$1.50.

**Garden and Farm Wheelbarrow.**

No. 2, Jacob's Pat.
Wheel, \$4.00.
No. 3, Jacob's Pat.
Wheel, \$4.25.
No. 4, Jacob's Pat. Wheel, \$4.75.
" 5, Steel Wheel, \$5.00.

**Horse Rake.**

Hollingsworth, self-dump.....\$30.00
Victor, self-dump..... 30.00

**Scratch Harrow.**

One Horse.....\$7.00
Two "..... 11.00

**Iron Age Horse Hoe.**

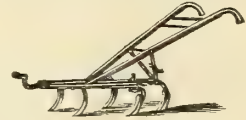
Plain Cultivator, with the above
hoeing attachment, \$5.50.
Complete Cultivator, with hoeing
attachments, wheel and leveler, \$7.00.

**Acme Harrow.**

No. 6, Two Horse.....\$25.00
Sulky Attachment, extra..... 8.00
No. 7, Three Horse..... 29.00
" A, One "..... 25.00

**Lee's Horse Hoe.**

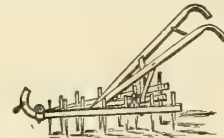
A very thorough cultivator for all
farm and garden crops, \$10.00.

Planet Jr. Horse Cultivator.**PLAIN CULTIVATOR.**

Plain Cultivator, as above.....\$4.50
Price of separate attachments.
Wheel.....\$1.00
Roller..... 2.75
Reversed Rake..... 1.20
Two side hoes with steel standards. 2.25

Planet Jr. Horse Cultivator.**AS A COVERER, WITH WHEEL, ROLLER AND SIDE HOES.**

Plain Cultivator, with steel stand-
ards, including attachments as shown
above, which make a complete culti-
vator, hoe and coverer, \$10.50.

**Spike-tooth Expanding Harrow.**

Can be regulated to cultivate be-
tween rows of different widths, \$4.50.

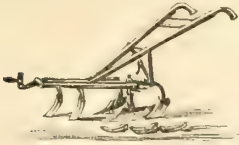
**Iron Age Horse Cultivator.**

Plain Cultivator, as above.....\$4.00
Price of separate attachments.
Wheel.....\$1.00
Leveler..... 1.00
Weeder..... 1.35

Planet Jr. Horse Cultivator.**AS A COVERER, WITH LEVELING AND PULVERIZING RAKE.**

Plain Cultivator, with steel stand-
ards, including attachments, as shown
above, \$9.75.

Planet Jr. Horse Cultivator.



COMBINED HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Plain Cultivator, with steel standards, including attachments, as shown above, \$7.50.



Plows.

Advance Chilled, one horse.....	\$4.75
" " two "	13.00
Syracuse " "	14.00
" " one "	6.00



Syracuse Chilled Plow.

Wooden Beam.

No. 7, Medium, Two Horse.....	\$14.00
" 9, Light, " "	14.00

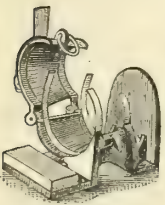
Iron Beam.

No. 2, Medium, Two Horse.....	\$14.00
" 5, " One "	7.50



Subsoil Plow.

Pittsburgh, One Horse.....	\$9.50
" Two "	20.00

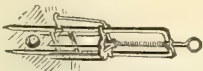


Asparagus Buncher.

With Cast Iron Frame.....	\$3.50
With Walnut Frame.....	2.25

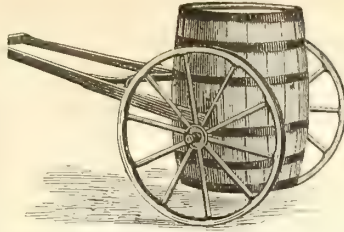
Perfection Mole Traps.

Considered by many the most perfect trap on the market. Seldom fails to catch the mole. \$3.50 each.



Hale's Mole Trap.

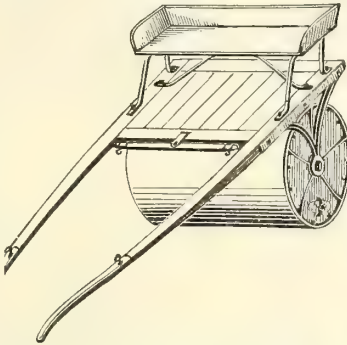
The best trap, and has given universal satisfaction. \$2.00.



Hand Water Truck and Barrel.

An indispensable article for farmers and gardeners who have water to carry. The weight is raised easily and balanced over the axle, so that no lifting or down pressure is needed in moving it. Also has a sprinkling attachment.

Water Truck and Barrel, 1½ inch tires, \$10.00.
Water Truck and Barrel, 2½ inch tires, \$12.00.
Water Truck and Barrel, 4 inch tires, \$14.00.
Sprinkling attachment, extra, \$3.00.
Box for carrying stones, earth, etc., extra, \$3.50.



Wrought Iron Lawn and Field Roller.

These Rollers are all made of the best wrought iron, and filled with concrete to give them additional weight, and are preferable to cast iron, as they are not so liable to break.

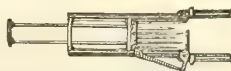
24 inches diam., 30 inches long, weight about 450 lbs., \$40.00.
28 inches diam., 36 inches long, weight about 550 lbs., \$45.00.
With sections loaded for road and lawn purposes.
24 inches diam., 30 inches long, weight about 700 lbs., \$45.00.
28 inches diam., 36 inches long, weight about 900 lbs., \$48.00.



Hand Corn Planter.

Makes the hole, drops the seed, and covers it with one motion.

Fisk's.....	\$2.25
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Olmsted's Mole Trap.

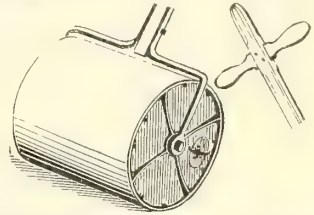
Operated either by a spring or weight, or both. \$1.50.



Perfect Milk Pail and Stool.

The milker sits on top of the pail while milking.

One size only, \$2.25.

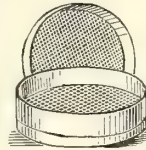


Wrought Iron Garden and Lawn Roller.

Made of the best wrought iron, and filled with concrete to give them additional weight.

10 inches diam., 13 inches long, weight about 130 lbs., \$8.00.
12 inches diam., 18 inches long, weight about 200 lbs., \$10.00.
14 inches diam., 21 inches long, weight about 300 lbs., \$12.00.
16 inches diam., 24 inches long, weight about 400 lbs., \$18.00.

We also have Field and Lawn Cast Iron Sectional Rollers. Prices furnished on application.

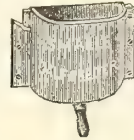


Wire Sieves.

We can supply any size mesh from No. 1 to 30.



	20 inch diameter, extra heavy...\$1.00
	18 inch diameter, extra heavy..90 cts.
20 inch diameter, medium.	75 "
18 " " "	65 "
16 " " "	55 "



Small's Calf Feeder.

Thoroughly made, perfect in construction, and answers the purpose. \$2.50.



Insect Powder Bellows.

Woodason Single Cone, \$1.00.
Woodason Double Cone, \$3.50.
Woodason Atomizer, \$2.00.
Philadelphia, \$1.50.



English Mole Trap.

Made entirely of wrought iron, 30 cts. By mail, 40 cts.

FERTILIZERS—Continued.

Bowker's Kitchen Garden Fertilizer. A general kitchen-garden manure, may be used on all garden crops, fruits, etc.; easily applied, free from weed seeds, and will give as large crops as stable manure. It has very little odor, and clean to handle. Every one who has a garden should give it a trial. Bags of 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Bowker's Lawn Dressing. This dressing is prepared so that it acts gradually through the season. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment. It will restore many lawns to full luxuriance that have been nearly ruined by drought. Bags of 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Star Bone Phosphate. Contains a large percentage of soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime, and is made especially as a stimulant to a quick and healthy growth. Apply 400 to 600 lbs. to the acre. Put up in bags with directions. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00, and in sacks of 200 lbs., \$5.00; per ton, \$38.00.

Dreer's Pure Ground Bone. Excellent for restoring and quickening grass plots, gardens, etc. Apply 400 to 600 lbs. to the acre. Per ton, \$40.00; sack of 200 lbs., \$5.00; in bags of 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., 25 cts.

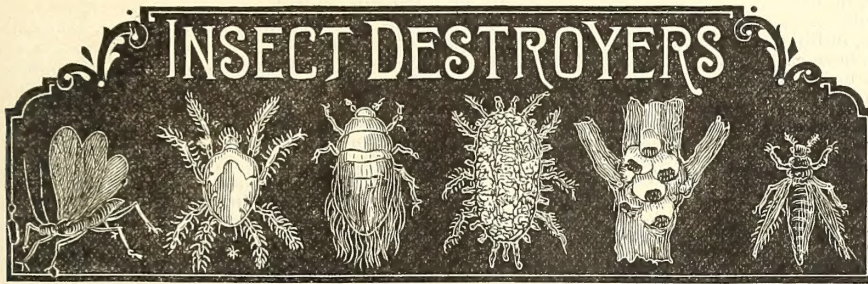
Dreer's Pure Bone Meal. Ground expressly for our trade. Better than Ground Bone for mixing with potting soil, as it is much finer, and in better condition for giving immediate effect. 3 lb. box, 15 cts.; by mail, 65 cts.; 5 lb. bag, 25 cts.; 200 lb. bag, \$5.00; per ton, \$40.00.

Crushed Bone. Ground coarse, for grape borders. 200 lb. bag, \$5.00; per ton, \$38.00.

Hammond's Sward Food. A top dressing for lawns and all grass lands, and a good stimulant for worn-out pastures, quickly making a compact, velvety turf. 25 lb. bag, \$1.00; 100 lb. bag, \$3.00. Price per ton on application.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. Excellent for mixing with potting soil or lawn dressing. 100 lb. sack, \$5.00.

Calcined Land Plaster. Excellent for composting, fertilizing or mixing with guano. 25 lb. bag, 50 cts.; 100 lb. bag, \$1.00; barrel, \$1.50; per ton, \$10.00.



GREEN FLY.

RED SPIDER.

BLIGHT.

MEALY BUG.

SCALE.

THRIP.

Hammond's Slug Shot. An impalpable powder, containing agents that will destroy the Cut Worm, Potato Bug, Chinch Bug, Rose Bug, Rose Slug, Curculio, and all Lice, Worms or Caterpillars upon Melons, Cucumbers, Squash or Grape Vines, Tobacco, Cotton or Egg Plants, Currants, Fruit or Ornamental Trees, and all Shrubs and



Flowering Plants. It is an excellent fertilizer; plants upon which it is used will grow and look much finer than those upon which it is not.

It contains nothing injurious to domestic animals, and does not deteriorate by age.

On low growing plants it should be dusted on with a very fine sifter. On tall shrubs and trees it should be applied with the Double or Single Cone Bellows. 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts. Bags, 100 lbs., \$5.00; in barrels in bulk, weighing 225 lbs. net, 4 cts. per lb. Tin canisters with perforated tops, holding $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Granger Insect Terror. An odorless insecticide and fertilizer. Apply plentifully when the dew is on the plants. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., \$2.00. In barrel lots, 300 lbs., $\frac{3}{4}$ cts.

Tobacco Dust. Cheaper than snuff, and quite as effectual. A sure remedy for green fly. 5 lb. package, 25 cts.

Tobacco Stems, for fumigating. Per lb., 10 cts.; in bales of about 250 lbs., \$3.00.

Combined Soap. Good's New Preparation. Most effective for destroying insects. In cans, with directions. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. cans, 15 cts.; 1 lb. cans, 25 cts. each; by mail, 25 and 40 cts.

Carbolic and Whale Oil Combined, in cans, with directions. Three sizes, 40, 75 and \$1.00 each; the two small sizes only mailable; mailed for 75 cts. and \$1.35. Quantities of 25 lbs. and upwards at 15 cts. per lb.

Carbolic Acid Soap. Kills and drives away Lice, Fleas, Ants, Bugs, Worms, Grubs, and all insects that destroy animals and plants. With directions. Per cake, 10 cts.; by mail, 20 cts.

Flour of Sulphur. A preventive and cure for mildew on grape vines, etc. Per lb., 10 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

Gishurst's Compound. Extensively used in England, on the Continent, and in this country, for preventing and destroying Green Fly, Mildew, Thrip, Mealy Bug and Scale. With directions. Per box, 75 cts.; by mail, \$1.00.

Hellebore, for destroying Rose Slugs. One or two ap-

plications are usually sufficient for a season, and it is thoroughly effective. With directions. Per lb., 40 cts.; by mail, 60 cts; per bottle, 20 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.

Pinner's Tobacco Soap. A convenient and potent specific for the destruction of all insects, parasites, and their eggs, infesting either plants or animals. Per lb., 50 cts.

Pyrethrum Roseum, or Persian Insect Powder. For destroying Roaches, Ants, Fleas, and all other noxious insects. Per lb., 75 cts.; by mail, 90 cts.; per bottle, 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.

Pure Paris Green, for destroying potato bugs. It is effectual for destroying that pest. Directions for use with each package. 30 cts. per lb.; by mail, 50 cts.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil. A preparation for destroying insects and parasites, whether on the foliage or at the roots of the plants, such as Mealy Bugs, Red Spider, Scale, Thrip, Green Fly, Fleas, etc. It answers every purpose as an Insecticide, is harmless to the hands and skin when used as an Insecticide, or when applied for destroying parasites on animals or man, or when used as a wash for dogs. Full directions with each can. Gallon, \$5.00; half gallon, \$2.50; quart, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 50 cts.; small bottle, 25 cts.

Whale Oil Soap. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on Plants, Trees, Vines, etc., for washing down the bark of Trees, Grape Vines, etc. In cans, with directions. Three sizes, 30, 60 and 80 cts. each; the two small sizes only mailable, 60 cts. and \$1.20. Quantities of 25 lbs., 10 cts. per lb.

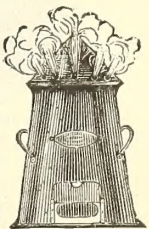
The Eureka Fumigator (Galvanized). An effectual apparatus for the fumigation of Green-houses, Conservatories, Frames, Hospitals, Ships, Poultry-houses, or Rooms. It is of simple construction, and not liable to get out of order. When once lit it is self-acting, and may be left in the house with perfect safety, as flaring is an impossibility, all the material is completely consumed without waste and gives off a dense smoke. Made of extra heavy sheet iron.

No. 1. Height 12 in., diam. at top, 5 in. For a house 10 x 20 ft. Holds $\frac{1}{2}$ peck of stems. \$1.50.

No. 2. Height 16 in., diam. at top, 7 in. For a house 12 x 40 ft. Holds 1 peck of stems. \$2.50.

No. 3. Height 20 in., diam. at top, 9 in. For a house 15 x 100 ft. Holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. stems. \$3.00.

No. 4. Height 24 in., diam. at top, 12 in. For a house 20 x 100 ft. Holds $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. of stems. \$4.00.



USEFUL TABLES.

The following tables may be useful to the Farmer and Gardener in showing the number of plants or trees that may be raised on an acre of ground, also the quantity of seed required for an acre, with the number of plants that can be grown from an ounce of seed, should the weather be favorable and the seed be preserved from the destruction of insects. We would, however, recommend a slight increase in the quantities to allow for these contingencies. The number of square feet contained in an acre of ground is 43,560 feet.

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.	DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.	DISTANCE APART.	NO. OF PLANTS.
$\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....	174,240	3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	9 ft.....	537
1 ".....	43,560	3 " " 2 ".....	7,350	10 ".....	435
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	19,360	4 ".....	4,840	12 ".....	302
2 " by 1 ft.....	21,780	5 ".....	2,722	15 ".....	193
2 ".....	10,890	6 ".....	1,742	20 ".....	103
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ".....	7,056	8 ".....	1,210	25 ".....	70
			680	30 ".....	48

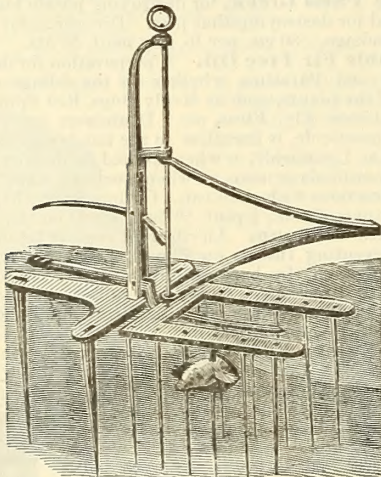
QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Barley, broadcast.....	3 bu.	Onion (for sets), in drills.....	30 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	" Sets (small), in drills.....	10 bu.
" Pole, in hills.....	10 qts.	Parsnip, in drills.....	5 lbs.
Beets, in drills.....	6 lbs.	Peas, in drills.....	2 bu.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	8 qts.	" broadcast.....	3 "
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	1 bu.	Potatoes (cut tubers).....	10 "
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Pumpkins, in hills.....	4 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....	4 lbs.	Radish, in drills.....	8 "
Corn Salad, in drills.....	6 "	Rye, broadcast.....	2 bu.
" Field, in hills.....	6 qts.	Sage, in drills.....	10 lbs.
" Sweet, in hills.....	8 "	Salsify, in drills.....	8 "
" " or Field (for soiling), in drills.....	1 bu.	Spinach, in drills.....	15 "
" " " broadcast.....	2 "	Squash (bush varieties), in hills.....	4 "
Cucumber, in hills.....	2 lbs.	" (running varieties), in hills.....	3 "
Melon, Musk, in hills.....	3 "	Turnip, in drills.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
" Water, in hills.....	1 "	" broadcast.....	2 "
Oats, broadcast.....	3 bu.	Tomato (to transplant).....	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Onion, in drills.....	6 lbs.	Wheat, broadcast.....	2 bu.

QUANTITY OF GRASS SEED USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

White Clover, alone.....	10 lbs.	Millet.....	1 bu.
Red " ".....	15 "	Blue and Green Grass.....	3 "
Lucerne " ".....	20 "	Rye " ".....	2 "
Alsike " ".....	8 "	Orchard " ".....	3 "
Timothy, alone.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.	Red Top or Herd " ".....	3 "
Hungarian.....	1 "	Mixed Lawn " ".....	4 "

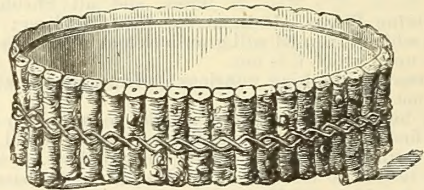
PERFECTION MOLE TRAP.



One of the surest traps on the market. Almost impossible for it to fail to catch the mole. \$3.50 each.

SUNDRIES.

Eames' Twin Glazier's Points. Will prevent glass from slipping. Per box, 35 cts.
Twin Point Driving Tool. Each, 15 cts.
Putty Bulbs. Each, \$1.25.
Long-Handled Spades. Each, \$1.00.
Marston's Adjustable Scythe and Snath. Ea., \$2.00.
Hurlburt's Corn Knives. Each, 30 cts.
Jumbo Powder Guns. Each, 50 cts.
Stone Hammers. Each, \$1.25.



FERN DISHES.

Each, 50 cts., \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50.

HANGING POTS.

Each, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1.00.

EARTHENWARE

ORCHID BASKETS.

Square 4 inch, 25 cts.

" 6 " 30 "

" 7 " 35 "

Round 6 " 25 "

" 8 " 35 "

" 10 " 45 "

ORCHID PANS.

Round 6 inch, 35 cts.

" 7 " 45 "

" 12 " 65 "

" 14 " 75 "

ORCHID BASKETS (Wood).

Square 3 inch, 20 cts.

" 4 " 30 "

" 5 " 40 "

" 6 " 50 "

" 7 " 55 "

8 inch, 65 cts.

9 " 75 "

10 " 80 "

12 " \$1.00 "

ROMAN GRASS VASES.



Plain pottery vases of unique shapes for growing grass, etc. The vases must be kept filled with water. To start, soak the vase in water, then roll it in the seed and keep in a warm place.

Assorted sizes and shapes, 15 to 50 cts. Seed, per package, 5 to 15 cts.

